The Best and Cheapest
IN THE CITY:
"Want" Ads. of Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Wants" Advertised in
THE POST-DISPATCH
Reach 150,000 Readers.

VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886. NO. 177.

The Whole Aim

AND OBJECT OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GRAND

CLEARING-OUT

SALE

ARE TO GET ROOM!

Room, not money, is what they want, for space for their NEW SPRING STOCK, shortly to arrive.

NOTE A FEW PRICES

FOR TO-MORROW

IN SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

DRESS GOODS

To the Front With Lower Prices Than Ever for This Week—Note.

At 5c—Another lot of Imperial Skirtings reduced from 10c.

At 8½c—100 pcs. Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, assorted colors, warranted all wool filling, reduced from 15c.

At 10c—150 pcs Oriental Satin Soleil, handsome designs, reduced from 20c.

At 12½c—85 pcs 4-4 Flannel Plaid Suitings, good heavy quality, reduced from 25c.

At 12½c—45 pcs English Boucle Novelty Suitings reduced from 35c.

At 15c—75 pcs each, English Tricot and English Serge Twills, reduced from 35c.

At 15c—100 pcs English and German Cashmere plaids, fine quality, reduced from 35c.

At 20c—80 pcs Imported Serge Diagonal Combination Suitings reduced from 45c.

At 25c—40 pcs Boucle and Niggerhead Suitings reduced from 45c.

At 25c—35 pcs double-width, all-wool, French Cashmeres, reduced from 50c.

At 45c—65 pcs double-width, all-wool, Ladies' Cloth, reduced from 65c.

At 50c—55 pcs 44-inch all-wool French Boucle Novelty Suitings reduced from $1.25.

At 65c—35 pcs 45-inch all-wool French Novelty Cloakings, Persian designs, reduced from $1.75.

At 65c—50 pcs 56-inch Plaid Ladies' Cloth, superfine quality, extra heavy, reduced from $1 25.

At 65c—45 pcs 45-inch Genuine French Cashmere Plaids, extra fine, reduced from $1.

SILKS!

The Proper Dress for a Farmer's Wife Gros-Grain---For a Grand Clean Up on Monday Morning.

5,000 yards Black Gros-Grain silk, Black Rhadame, Black Fch. Merveilleux, Black Radzimir, Black Triquotine, Black Jersey, Black Drap de Florer, Black Satin de Lyon, etc., etc., in lengths running from 2 to 22 yards; the above lot will cheer the heart and take little from the pocket.

Hundreds of plain colored silk dress lengths in gros-grain and fancy makes, all at D. C. & Co.'s marked-down prices.

85 Handsome colored gros-grain Merveilleux silk dress patterns, Rhadame and other fancy makes with 4½ yards beautiful embroidered silk to match at away down prices; some cut from $45 to $25.

In the history of St. Louis D. C. & Co. will show the handsome 23-inch colored gros-grain silk at $1.25 —the same goods cannot be manufactured to-day under $1.85 cents—this is a live silk from a live house and no lady can afford to pass it.

15 pieces 19-inch colored striped satin at 30 cents; worth 40 cents.

165 yards left of the colored Beyadere velvet; reduced from $1.25 to 50 cents.

450 yards 19-inch colored Troquotine satin, reduced from 85 cents to 42½ cents; colors left, Royal, Blue, Navy, two shades Brown, Olive, Bronze, Garnet.

Thousands of lengths of colored satin, colored silks, black and colored brocade silks, etc., etc., at away down prices.

250 yards 16-inch colored Brocade silk velvet at 75 cents; nothing like it for the money.

175 yards 19-inch colored brocade silk velvets; reduced from $1.85 to $1.25.

The Grand Sale Is Booming

AT THE

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR

OF

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

GO AND SEE WHAT
5 CENTS WILL BUY at the
WONDERFUL 5c STORE,
417 Washington Avenue.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

OPINION OF AN EXPERT.

"My deliberate judgment is that the oven of the Range, as compared with others, is not only more equally heated in every part—front as well as rear but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its best juices. I have found, also, that the consumption of fuel in this Range for a given amount of work is much less than any other."

CHARTER OAK RANGES

What the Sleigh Bells SAY.

FAMOUS
FAMOUS

Overcoats	One-Fourth Off
Reefers' Jackets	One-Fourth Off
Winter Suits	One-Fourth Off
Winter Trousers	One-Fourth Off
Coats and Vests	One-Fourth Off
Single Coats	One-Fourth Off
Gloves	20 Per Cent Off
Underwear	20 Per Cent Off
Hosiery	20 Per Cent Off
Shirts	20 Per Cent Off
Mufflers	20 Per Cent Off
Jersey Coats	20 Per Cent Off
Cardigan Jackets	20 Per Cent Off
Men's and Boys' Boots	20 Per Cent Off
Men's and Boys' Shoes	20 Per Cent Off
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes	20 Per Cent Off
Children's and Infants' Shoes	20 Per Cent Off
Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps	20 Per Cent Off
Lap Robes	20 Per Cent Off
Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks	20 Per Cent Off
Furs and Fur Trimmings	20 Per Cent Off

These are a few notes from the sleigh bells. Jump in and come to

FAMOUS

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MEN ONLY, A Quick, Permanent Cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weakness. No quackery. Indisputable Proofs. Book sent sealed free. ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LATEST EDITION.

GRANT AND HALLECK.

GEN. LEW WALLACE'S DENIAL OF GEN. BOYNTON'S STATEMENTS.

The Suspension of Wallace by Halleck—His Reinstatement by Gen. Grant—Halleck's Alleged Jealousy of Grant—Gen. Wallace's Statement of Facts.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, January 20.—Gen. Lew Wallace in an interview in the Commercial-Gazette, having said that Gen. Halleck was envious of Gen. Grant, and would have been willing to allow Washington to have fallen into Lee's hands in order to crush Grant, Gen. Boynton replied in his Washington correspondence, quoting from records tending to disprove Gen. Wallace's assertion. Another interview with Gen. Wallace appears to-day, in which he cites Halleck's treatment of Gen. Grant after the battle of Donelson, and again after the battle of Shiloh, to show that Halleck had a deep feeling against Grant, and that when the tables were turned and Grant was commander of all the armies, and Halleck only Chief of Staff, with close relations with President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton, Gen. Halleck would be in a position to use his power to Grant's injury. He then goes on to show how this was done by saying that Halleck did not notify Grant of the coming of Early; that he (Wallace) personally ordered the reconnoisance which discovered Early's intentions; that Gen. Ricketts, who, as Boynton said, was sent by Grant, through Halleck's suggestion, to meet Early, was ordered to Harper's Ferry to relieve Sigel, and, upon learning from Wallace of the approach of Early, put himself under Wallace's orders and with him fought the battle of Monocacy.

WALLACE GOES INTO DETAILS.

"This," he says, "will serve to show several important facts: First, Gen. Ricketts was not sent to report to me, or in the way of reinforcements; second, that I had no knowledge of his coming until his advance was stopped by my guards at the bridge, and that he in fact was not sent to me, but to Harper's Ferry. If Halleck believed that Sigel and I were to be attacked, why send but one division of not to exceed 5,000 men to meet an enemy reported at 30,000 veterans, unless it was to make a show of resistance to the capture of Washington? Rickett's force, with maue, was sufficient to meet a raiding party and that was all. The battle of Manocacy took place on the 9th of July. As I was following my troops off the field in retreat about half after 5 o'clock in the evening, I stopped and dictated a telegram, directed to Gen. Halleck, informing him of the events of the day; that I was in retreat; that in my judgment there were about 18,000 men who had been fighting us and that there was still a large body to be seen behind them, in the vicinity of Frederick City; that the enemy had been contending for the Washington pike. I concluded with the remark that it would require all his energies

TO SAVE WASHINGTON.

I also sent a dispatch by the same messenger to either Gen. Grant or Secretary Stanton. My recollection is it was sent to Grant. While Gen. Ricketts and myself were lying in a fence corner trying to get some sleep, about midnight of the battle, we were awakened by a messenger with a telegram from Halleck directed to me. I read it, my recollection is, by the light of burning matches. It informed me, as I now remember, among other things, that I was removed from the command of the department, and that Gen. Ord had been sent down to relieve me. This order was not from Gen. Grant, but from Gen. Halleck. Within a few days after being thus relieved I received an order from Gen. Grant at City Point, restoring me to the command and informing me that Gen. Ord had been instructed to report at Washington and wait for orders. Of course those orders were obeyed. Gen. Ord went to Washington and I resumed command. By mail I received a private note from Gen. Grant, inviting me, when my department was clear of the rebels, to visit him for a couple of weeks at City Point, bringing my horse with me, which I did, spending a couple of weeks very pleasantly as his guest, riding with him and observing the operations

IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG.

The point of all this I stop now to make. Gen. Boynton says it was Gen. Grant, and not Gen. Halleck, who removed me. If the records should substantiate Gen. Boynton's statement, it will remain a mystery to me forever why Gen. Grant should have restored me so soon to the same command, and followed it by an invitation which was his first friendly unofficial communication, verbally or in writing to me, after the battle of Shiloh. The removal was a mark of disapprobation in the severest form. The restoration was an unmistakable commendation, strengthened still further by the private note of invitation. What was there to disapprove, except that by the battle the enemy's operation and movements had been interrupted?

Gen. Wallace goes on to say that in the midst of the engagement of McCook's command in the defense of Washington with the enemy Halleck permitted President Lincoln to ride out in his carriage

TO SEE WHAT WAS GOING ON,

showing that the President had no knowledge of the great danger overhanging the Capital. He makes the point, too, that Gen. Grant, when really notified of the danger to Washington; did not stop with sending a single division, but hurried forward the greater portion of the two army corps. Gen. Wallace closes by saying: "In my judgment there are but two alternatives which present themselves under all the circumstances of the case as they appear to me. One is that Gen. Halleck was an imbecile; the other, that he was allowing his jealousy to lead him down to the serious injury of his country."

FATHER FAILED TO COME.

Marshal Schirmer's Charges—Bounced by High-Toned Colored Society.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 20.—Major J. M. Clark, president of the First National Bank of this city, and wife left on the afternoon train for a trip to Cuba and the West Indies.

Yesterday afternoon Marshal Schirmer picked up two children at the depot, a boy and girl, aged respectively 11 and 9 years. They stated that their father, James Harris, is a widower and lives in Ashland, Boone County; that have been living with an uncle, Thomas Johnson, of Cedar County, who, at the father's request, put them on the train at Schell City with tickets to this point, where the father was to meet them. They arrived on time yesterday, but up to noon to-day the father has not put in appearence. The Marshal is caring for them at the city's expense.

William Diggs, a student of Lincoln Institute, and a waiter at Howard Barnes' restaurant, was waited on by a committee of the colored elite of the city and notified to leave within twenty-four hours, which he cheerfully accepted, leaving on the first train. Diggs was proven before the committee of being guilty of a nameless crime and also of petit thelving. He came here from Boonville and moved in the upper circles of colored society.

Death of Mrs. McBride.

Susan A. McBride, wife of the late Hon. Jos. H. McBride, who served in the City Council in 1860 and '61, died this morning at the family residence, corner of Burd and Easton avenue, at the age of 60 years. Mrs. McBride was born and raised in St. Louis, and was very well known. Her son, Dean McBride, is well known in the city. The funeral takes place Friday afternoon from the family residence to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Attempted Suicide.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 20.—C. C. Vernon, the 17-year old son of Dr. Vernon, a wealthy citizen of Dyersburg, Tenn., attempted suicide this morning at Alexander's hotel, by shooting himself in the left breast. The wound is fatal. The boy refuses to give any reason for his act, only saying he intended to kill himself.

FREEZING RAIN.

A Condition that Renders the Sidewalks Slippery for Pedestrians.

A little group was gathered around the Chief Observer in the Signal office this morning waiting impatiently to see him finish his weather map for the day. Their anxiety was but natural, as they missed their little pet of a cold wave announced to come last night, and not only wanted to find out where the poor little thing had gone, but also why their trouble in flying the flag had been for nothing. When the map had been drawn the situation very clearly showed that the wave won't trouble this locality for some time, but it gave no explanation of how the atmospheric metamorphosis came about. Sergeant Weber, however, scratched his head, gazed with a puzzled look at the map and then said: "It beats the world how we missed that cold wave." Since yesterday morning it appears that the high barometer area central at Omaha has moved clear down East to Washington in some marvelous way, getting past St. Louis without sensibly affecting the mercury.

The real cause of the sudden change probably lies in the fact that yesterday evening a low barometer area began to develop in Eastern Colorado and Northern Texas. Then as the high area passed toward St. Louis on its eastward journey, the influence of the low barometer, or "light air" area being felt, the air rushed toward the point of depression and, as a result, the wind changed to the northeast. This theory is borne out by the fact that last evening about 5 o'clock, just when the cold wave should have begun to make itself felt, the wind at this city, which had been blowing from the West all day, suddenly shifted to the northeast, making the air at once moist and suggestive of rain. The lowest figure reached by the Signal Service thermometer yesterday and last night was 13 deg. above. The changing of the direction of the wind at once had a warming effect upon the air until at 9 a. m. to-day a brisk rain set in that froze as it fell, making the sidewalks a mass of ice and bringing the proudest to the ground. This freezing of the rain gave a very good illustration of the earth's radiation of cold, and showed why it is that a thermometer on the ground reads lower than one above. While the air to-day was above the freezing point the ground and the wood and iron pillars in front of stores were coated with a thin crust. The storm center that had developed west of here this morning will probably not let this region escape without a further disturbance of the elements.

Florida's Cold Snap.

CHICAGO, January 20.—A correspondent writing from Jacksonville, Fla., respecting the severe weather, says the morning of January 10 opened cold and clear and the mercury went down to 21 deg., while on the morning of the 12th it registered 15.6, the lowest temperature ever recorded, except in January, 1835, when the mercury fell to 11 deg., so say the ancient inhabitants. In January, 1850, the thermometer registered 16 deg. above zero when the oranges were frozen and all of the young orange trees were killed. The injury to the present crop of oranges cannot as yet be estimated, but the probability is that it will be between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, and it is supposed that all of the young trees are killed.

The first warning was received in time to give the owners of the groves an opportunity to pick their fruit, and in many cases it was heeded, but there are many people who do not believe Hazen's predictions any more than the people in the olden times believed in Noah's warnings, so the frost took the foolish ones by surprise, as the flood did the scoffers. At Punta Rassa the thermometer registered at 27 deg., and reports reached here of frozen fish being washed ashore on the island. The steamer Athlete arrived in Jacksonville on Tuesday from the Halifax River country with 800 boxes of oranges that were picked before the frost. The captain of the Athlete reports everything frozen in that section of the country. At Fernandina, Pensacola, Gainesville, Sanford, St. Augustine, Orlando, Tampa, Key West and Cedar Keys the thermometer ranged from 15 to 22 deg., and a slight frost is reported in Cuba. Owing to the unnaturally cold weather, all of the Jacksonville schools were suspended. The suffering among the colored people throughout the Southern States has been intense, for perforated cabins with but one fire-place are not much protection from the bitter cold.

Rail and River.

The Wabash from the West was three hours and ten minutes late, and the Missouri Pacific No. 4 was forty minutes late; all other trains on time.

The river remains unchanged, no perceptible rise or fall being recorded. No effort will be made as yet to blast the ice.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Cases on Trial—A Patent Suit—Judgments and Dismissals.

Alexander W. Brinkerhoff of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, entered a suit to-day in the United States Circuit Court against A. S. Aloe, the optician, claiming damages for infringement of patent of a surgical appliance. An accounting is asked for.

In the Wabash case an intervening claim was filed to-day by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company for $2,008.11 or on account.

Schwarze, the Christy avenue barber who was arrested for opening a letter addressed to J. Pollack, has been held by the United States Commissioner in the sum of $500 for appearance at the next term of the District Court.

Judge Thayer to-day granted ten days' further time to obtain service upon the former assignee in the matter of E. W. Lansing & Co.'s assignment.

In the matter of the John Burn's Publishing Company, 717 Olive street, referred to in another column, the court appointed Isaac H. Orr receiver. His bond was fixed at $28,000.

An attachment suit was filed this afternoon by Magdalena Maus against Samuel H. Cobb to recover $7,676.62 on a judgment.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: W. S. Larimore vs. J. B. Legg, judgment for the defendant; Robert J. Hayes vs. John Hennessy, judgment for $1,702.25. Hanover National Bank vs. R. R. Foster et al., judgment per stipulation for $8,587.20; Fourth National Bank vs. Henry Frank et al., judgment for $2,259.25; Corwith vs. Summers, judgment for $465.

In the case of Michael Rausch and others against Johann Hensgen there was judgment to-day by consent, sustaining the will in controversy.

A. L. Abbott and C. L. Keaton were enrolled to-day in the Court of Appeals as members of the bar.

In the matter of the assignment of George H. Gerling, the assignee was directed to-day by the Court to accept the bid of L. Borcherding for $800 for the stock.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: D. C. Gamble et al., vs. Boatmen's Savings Bank; Orr vs. Frazier; Harney vs. Harney; Diel vs. Sodtmann et al.; Espy vs. Moore heirs.

The Mechanics' Planing Mill Company has entered suit on a note for $588.78 against F. H. Goss.

SLAUGHTER OF STOCK.

A Passenger Train Runs Down a Drove of Horses—Big Loss.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DECATUR, ILL., January 22.—Six miles west of Decatur, last night, the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville passenger train ran into a lot of horses belonging to John S. Childs and killed twelve outright, crippling another, three escaping. The rush was made by the engineer to avoid a wreck, and the train held the track, averting loss of human life. The dead horses were worth $1,800. The company will pay the bill.

The Firemen's Ball.

Jake C. Ewald, ex-President of the Merchants' Exchange, says he will not only be at the ball with his family but will send in his check for $25 or more in a few days.

A donation of $20 was handed a POST-DISPATCH reporter for the fund this morning as "Cash."

Chief Lindsay received a letter this morning with a check for $200 in aid of the fund, from a party not residing in this city, but owning large interests here, with the express understanding that names should not be given. The Chief says that all parties wishing to contribute or donate anything to the fund will find their wishes strictly complied with in every respect.

CHIN'S CHIN.

IT BECOMES GREATLY FATIGUED DURING THE CROSS-EXAMINATION TO-DAY.

He Protests Against the Reiteration of the Same Question—His Elastic Religious Principles—The Conspiracy at Joe Gong's—The Court Proceedings in the Chinese Murder Trial.

During the afternoon session of the Criminal Court yesterday, counsel engaged in defending Chyo Chiagck, one of the alleged murderers of Lou Johnson, began their cross-examination of Lee Chin, the laundryman whose direct examination was reported in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. The attempt was made to confuse him in dates, but he showed himself very familiar with the American system of chronology. Judge Laughlin and Mr. Fauntleroy both protested against Wong Chin Foo acting as interpreter, on the ground of incompetency, but the Court decided that that question must be settled later. The same witness was placed on the stand at 10:15 this morning, when the cross-examination was resumed. He said he remembered that the meeting at which the assassination was discussed was two weeks before the murder. Witness said that on the night of the murder Baptiste called on him and told him that he was going to New York. Then he told witness, without going into particulars about the discovery, that Johnson had been murdered and asked witness who did it. Witness said that he knew something about the other side. He was not instructed by Baptiste, who did not tell him that the time had come to down the other side. Baptiste sent a strange Chinaman to him at his laundry about midnight in June 1, the day that Johnson was killed. He had known Baptiste by sight for some time; how long he could not remember. He had let Johnson know about the reward for his life and Johnson told Baptiste; therefore Baptiste sent for him to ask him about it. Baptiste had not told him that he should swear against these men. He told the same story before the Coroner as he was telling in court, and had not seen the defendants since.

The defense then veered around to the question of the second meeting at Joe Gong's place. Here Lee Chin created a ripple of laughter by informing the Court through the interpreter that he was tired of

ANSWERING THE SAME QUESTION

over and over again, and did not see the sense of it.

The Court said he would have to answer the questions.

He was then asked the names of those present. He announced Joe Gong, Pock Sig, Ah Mun, Chyo Pock, Hock Slack, You Sing and Chyo Chiagck. The conversation with him began before all these were present. Chyo Chiagck came in a few moments later.

Governor Johnson and the counsel for the State here became involved in a lively wrangle over the questions which were being put to the witness.

Witness then repeated his conversation with Joe Gong, to the effect that he would pay to have Lou Johnson killed. "Just then Pock Sig, Hock Slack and Chyo Chiagck came in and asked what we were talking about, and were told." Witness heard Chyo Chiagck say: "All right, we will do that ourselves."

When asked regarding what he testified before the Coroner's inquest the unfortunate man answered, "You ask me so many questions that I am dizzy." In order to reduce him to a condition of vertigo Mr. Fountleroy then asked a question containing about ten distinct propositions, but the witness fell back on his resources of patience and gave an intelligent answer. He did not remember stating at the Coroner's inquest that Chyo Pock was not at Joe Gong's the night that the reward was offered for Johnson's assassination.

Judge Laughlin took up the cross-examination and asked the witness:

"Have you ever been in trouble with the courts?"

Mr. Clover objected, and the Court suggested that there might be several

WAYS OF GETTING INTO TROUBLE

with courts, probably having an idea in the direction of fines for contempt.

The questions "Have you ever been arrested?" and "Have you ever been in the hands of the police?" and "Have you ever been in prison?" were objected to and objection sustained, Mr. Clover suggesting that the prisoner's friend, Ah Lung, was more familiar with such subjects than the witness. Witness said he did not belong to the Ye Hing Society.

"What society do you pay for protection?" asked Judge Laughlin.

"None at all," the witness answered.

"Whom do you pay for protection against raids?"

"What protection is there? If I have money I fight. If I have no money I don't fight." [Laughter].

"How many times have you found that out?"

Objected to and objection sustained.

Witness said he did not tell Baptiste whom he meant when he mentioned "the other party," as Baptiste knew more about it than he did. He had not been told of Johnson's death before he met Baptiste at the grocery store at about 12 o'clock the Monday night that the killing was discovered. Witness told Lou Johnson about the reward offered for his assassination about two or three weeks before the murder. Witness acknowledged that he hit the pipe at Joe Gong's that evening, but did not become intoxicated. He smoked at other places and had a pipe of his own.

Mr. Clover objected to the cross-examination unless the defense showed what they were driving at.

Mr. Laughlin said that he proposed to show that the witness visited the opium den and house of prostitution kept by Ah Mung. He proposed to do so for the purpose of showing witness' moral character.

Witness said he had visited Ah Mung's place but very seldom. He had never met women there. The Coroner's record was produced, and the witness recognized the signature attached to his name as having been written there at his request by another Chinaman, he being disabled at the time.

"Do you know the meaning of an oath?" Judge Laughlin asked.

"It means you must tell the truth."

"Do you know what the punishment is if you don't tell the truth?"

"I don't know what it is here, but in China it is death."

"What do you understand to be

THE MOST BINDING OATH

on a man?"

"The only binding oath I know is by the supreme God in heaven, remembering that there is a supreme devil below. I never saw an oath administered in China."

"What form of religion do you believe in?"

"In China I believe the Chinese religion; now I am in America I believe the American religion." [Laughter.]

Witness said he knew Cong Seng casually, having met him at Joe Gong's. He sold wax flowers whenever he could and lived round among his fellow countrymen when he got the chance.

The re-direct examination was opened by Governor Johnson, but nothing interesting was developed up to 1 p. m., when a recess of an hour was taken.

MILTON WESTON.

A Strong Effort to Save the Chicago Millionaire From the Penitentiary.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—Charles H. Reed of New York this morning presented to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania a printed brief petitioning for a rehearing and reargument in the case of Milton Weston, now under sentence of five years' imprisonment for voluntary manslaughter. The sentence was pronounced by the Allegheny County Court, and was sustained by the Supreme Court after an argument for a new trial. The latter court, however, granted a stay of proceedings until the 26th inst., to allow of the filing and consideration of the above mentioned brief and petition.

Carondelet.

Council No. 9, K. of F. M., will give their third annual ball this evening at St. Boniface's Hall.

Mr. John Krauss donated a quantity of bread this morning for the Carondelet poor.

With the aid of dynamite cartridges the Missouri Pacific Transfer Company and the steam tug Rhea have succeeded in opening the river nearly half way across. The transfer boat Pacific reports the ice where it is stuck in East Carondelet the thickest known for years.

Deputy Marshal Lobsinger, who, it will be remembered, was attacked with a paralytic stroke last week, is able to move around and will, in a few days, be able to attend to his business.

THE MUSICAL UNION.

Dress Rehearsal of the Programme for To-Morrow Night at Music Hall.

About 600 people, two-thirds of whom were ladies, gathered in Music Hall this morning to hear the full-dress rehearsal by the St. Louis Musical Union of the programme they will render to-morrow evening. The orchestra of fifty-six pieces was out in full force, and despite the gloomy and depressing nature of the weather, entered with spirit into the performances, which were lead by Mr. A. Waldawer, as conductor. The audience, although not very enthusiastic over the orchestral numbers, was not stinted in the applause it bestowed upon each effort. The soloists, Mr. S. E. Jacobsohn on the violin, and Miss Fannie Bloomfield on the piano, were, however, very warmly received and their merits quickly recognized. The former has been for years leading violinist with Theodore Thomas, and a pupil of the celebrated David, is a faithful representative of the old Spohr school. In his playing to-day he revealed his forte, which lies in his great tones. Miss Bloomfield has just returned to Chicago after five years of training in Vienna, where she was the scholar of Leschetsky. She appeared with great success at the recent National Musical Convention in New York, where she was brought into comparison with all the leading pianists of America. In touch she is masculine and is possessed of great force. Her brilliant execution to-day created a very favorable impression.

The following is the programme to be given to-morrow evening:

1. Overture—"Euryanthe" .... Weber
   Orchestra.
2. Concerto F minor for piano .... Hensel
   Miss Fannie Bloomfield.
3. Adagio and Canzonetto for violin .... Godard
   Mr. S. E. Jacobsohn.
4. Overture—"Robespierre" .... Litolff
   Orchestra.
5. Andante and Polonaise, E flat, piano solo .. Chopin
   Miss Fannie Bloomfield.
6. Danse Russe .... W. Goldner
   Orchestra.
7. Adagio and finale from First Concerto .... Bruch
   Mr. S. E. Jacobsohn.
8. Sylvia—"Ballet" .... Delibes
   (a) Prelude Les Chasseresses.
   (b) Intermezzo et Valse Lente.
   (c) Pizzicati.
   (d) Cortege de Bacchus.
   Orchestra.

Mr. A. Epstein, Accompanist.

WILL BURST THE POOL.

A Meeting of Transporters on 'Change To-Day.

A meeting of the Merchants' Exchange Transportation Committee of the representatives of the Boards of Trade of St. Joseph, Kansas City and Leavenworth was held in the reading-room of the Merchant's Exchange at 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of discussing a proposition to be submitted to the Southwestern Railroad pool for the adjustment of freight rates between Missouri River and Mississippi River points. Previous to the regular meeting the local committee tendered the visiting delegates an informal dinner in the directors' room of the Exchange. There were present Messrs. Latshaws, Mead, Kilpatrick and Tredway of Kansas City; E. B. Daniels and S. S. Perry of St. Joseph; General Harding, Railroad Commissioner, and Mayor D. R. Francis, President Seth Cobb of the Merchant's Exchange; H. Haarstick, E. O. Stanard, D. P. Grier, Phil Shirmer, Alex Smith, Edward T. Kelley, Dwight Tredway and E. C. Simmons.

After the dinner was over and the gentlemen had lit their cigars, President Cobb called them to order and laid before them the business of the meeting. The question of rates was discussed in all its bearings, and it was finally decided that all rates should be made upon a basis of mileage and should be the same for Kansas City and St. Louis as for Chicago, in proportion to the distance between the shipping points. At a meeting to be held this evening delegates will be appointed to go to Chicago and confer with the pool representatives.

ABOUT TOWN.

A COLORED child 2 weeks old died suddenly at 9:35 this morning at 1412 North Eleventh street.

THE School Board last night received and approved the bond of Architect Kirchner. The gentleman entered upon his duties to-day.

THE Naples Packet Company elected the following directors to-day: C. S. Rogers, S. C. Hoyt, N. G. Pierce, C. C. Keener and John W. Mortimer.

THE Insurance Department received to-day the annual statements of the Herman Mutual Company of Herman, Mo., and the Union Fire of San Francisco, Cal.

AN alarm of fire at 2 o'clock from box 128 was caused by the discovery of a small blaze in the cellar of the building, 1228 South Broadway, owned and occupied by A. Collis. Damage $12.

WILLIAM MILLER, charged with assaulting Joseph Urbanecke of Elm and Thirtieth streets, and Emile Morass, charged with assaulting John De Belago, were arrested to-day.

THE Grand Lodge of Missouri, order of Treu Bund, is in its second day's session to-day at Druid's Hall. The only business demanding the attention of the body to-day is the revision of the constitution.

JUDGE WHITE of the Second District Police Court, assessed these fines to-day: Wm. Frakes, disturbing the peace, $5; Mary Crawford, same, $5; Dick Trowbridge, idling, $25; David Scott, an unmentionable crime, $50.

AT about 9:30 this morning a horse drawing a stake wagon ran away with the driver, from Plum and Fourth streets. Part of the wagon was dropped at Fourth and Poplar, and the horse and the balance of the wagon were stopped at Third and Valentine streets.

THE installation of officers of the Mechanics' Exchange took place at noon to-day. Hy Roach, President, and Messrs. Smith and Love, Vice-Presidents, were regularly placed in charge of their respective offices. Remarks congratulatory and in response were made.

CITY PERSONALS.

Captain James Watson, a United States army scout, and Arizona Fred of Salero, Ariz., are registered at the Laclede.

H. M. Hoxie, first vice-president and W. H. Numan, general traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, left for Chicago last night.

Real Estate Transfers.

Calvary Cemetery Company to D. Deyaughe, section 15, lot 309 in Calvary Cemetery; deed	$ 80.00
G. V. Scully to H. Scully, lots 6 and 7 on Lay avenue; quitclaim deed	2.50
Annie Scully et al. to H. Scully, lots 6 and 7 on Lay avenue; quitclaim deed	1.00
D. Mooney by trustee to John Brady, 25 feet on O'Fallon street, city block 1,683; trustee's deed	2,005.00
P. Finn to J. Travers, 25 feet on Luckey street, city block 3,700; warranty deed	1,400.00
B. W. Etling et al. to Max Fritz, 50 feet on Second street, city block 1,390; warranty deed	2,800.00
H. L. Fox to F. Pollock, 25 feet on Delmar avenue, city block 3,753; conveyance in trust	2,500.00

Adjudged Insane.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, MO., January 20.—At the special term of the County Court to test the sanity of M. T. Powell of Slater the court adjudged him insane and ordered him sent to the St. Joe Asylum. Mr. Powell was a prominent real estate agent.

Pacific Mail Dividend.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Pacific Mail directors have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. The net earnings for the year were $381,000, and after paying the dividend there is a cash surplus of $11,000.

A SQUARE BACK-DOWN.

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS MODIFY THEIR DEMANDS FOR INFORMATION.

Congressman Geddes' Greed—Postmaster Hyde's Case—Counting Unissued Bank-Notes—Distribution of Government Seeds—The Coinage Committee—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

A Republican Back-Down.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The Republican Senators have receded one step from the demands which they have been making. Senator Morrill, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, has become convinced that he has exceeded the powers of the Senate in seeking to obtain reasons for removals or suspensions. He modified his original letter yesterday which he had addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, so that it simply calls for the papers in the case. There was quite a discussion in the committee. This back-down of the Republicans in the Finance Committee will doubtless be followed by similar retrograde movements in the other committees. The majority of the Republican Senators believe that they have no right to call upon the President to give reasons for any appointment. But undoubtedly there will be unity among them in asking for the papers in each case. Yesterday evening a caucus of Democratic Senators was held, lasting from 3 to 6 o'clock, to hear the report of a committee consisting of Senators Vest, Maxey and Harris, appointed last Friday to confer with the President and members of his Cabinet. Senator Vest said that they had presented several aspects of the case to the President. Mr. Cleveland, after listening to their report and suggestions, said that he had not yet made up his mind as to what position he would take. He wanted further time to consider this question. It was expected that the matter would be taken up and determined at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, but owing to absence of Mr. Bayard there was no regular Cabinet meeting held. The same member of this Committee had a number of conferences with the Cabinet officers from whom information has been sought. There were a number of divergent expressions by members of the caucus. Nearly all of the thirty Senators present gave their views. Senator Eustis is the only one of the Democratic Senators who is not inclined to say in advance what he will do. He will be on the skirmish line. The Democratic Senators will sustain the President if he declines to furnish information. In the event of Senator Edmunds introducing a specific resolution calling for information, it is believed by those who are familiar with the President's method that he will be willing to have his Cabinet officers exhibit the papers. This will be positively determined at next Thursday's Cabinet meeting.

Greedy Geddes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—There is a good-sized row in the House Committee on War Claims, of which George A. Geddes of Ohio is chairman. The committees are supposed to elect their own clerks, but usually the chairman makes the appointment. Mr. Geddes ousted the committee clerk to make room for his son, and was going to force out the assistant clerk to make room for another Ohio man, when the Committee objected. The case is likely to come before the House. The clerkships pay at the rate of $2,200 and $1,600 respectively.

Postmaster Hyde's Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The case of Colonel Hyde has not as yet been considered by the sub-committee of one having it in charge. Among other complaints filed with the committee is one from ex-Postmaster Wells in the shape of a protest against his removal, contained in a type document, legal cap size, half an inch thick. Other complaints charge Mr. Hyde with violation of the civil-service laws. The case will likely not come up for a week.

Unissued National Bank Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed a committee to make an actual count of the unissued National Bank notes contained in the vault of the United States Treasury, amounting to about $75,000,000.

The receptions at the houses of the Cabinet will not be held to-day, so the afternoon will be the quietest of the week.

Mrs. Carlisle also omits her reception to-day, as a mark of respect to Miss Bayard's memory.

It is about settled that Civil Service Commissioner Eaton is to retire February 1 or some time during the month. He has had several consultations with the President recently. His main reason for retiring is the opposition his confirmation met with in the Senate.

The State Department has been officially notified that Mr. Del Campo, is no longer connected with the Chilian Legation.

Free Seeds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The announcement that the Congressmen's annual supply of seeds is ready for distribution has already brought a deluge of requests from the West. John J. O'Neill's can hardly be called an agricultural district, yet he comes in for his share of the agricultural reward. He had requests yesterday for cauliflower seed and balsam.

The Coinage Committee.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The House Committee on Coinage to-day postponed until the next meeting the consideration of all bills relating to coinage of the silver dollar. The committee will then begin the discussion of the different phases and dispose of them as rapidly as the importance of the question will allow. It was the general understanding of the committee that the bill introduced by Chairman Bland to repeal that portion of the act of Juue 9, 1879, providing for the exchange and redemption of subsidiary coins for lawful money, should be reported favorably. Final action on the bill, however, was not taken as the committee thought it might lead to the premature opening up of the silver question in the House. All bills relating to trade dollars were referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Lanham, McCreary and James, after which an adjournment was taken.

An Adverse Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service today, unanimously instructed Representative Pulitzer to report adversely a bill introduced by Representative Seney of Ohio, for the repeal of the Civil Service law. A sub-committee, consisting of Representatives Clements, Pulitzer and Spooner of Rhode Island, was appointed to consider all bills relating to the repeal of the tenure of office act.

Galennie's Regret.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—Discussing the National Board of Trade, which is in session here to-day, Frank Galennie last night expressed great regret that the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange did not follow out its intention of rejoining three years ago. The National Board of Trade has become quite a power in national politics. It is behind the Lowell bankruptcy bill, which passed the Senate last session, and which will, doubtless, pass both Houses this year.

"I come on here or someone else comes on here, representing the Merchants' Exchange," said Mr. Galennie, "and we speak before a committee or two and go away, and in three days we are forgotten. The National Board of Trade is constantly at work. It has its agent in Congress and it makes its power felt. The only pretext the St. Louis Exchange could have had for not joining three years ago, after I visited Kansas City, was the expense. We have a large membership and our assessments would be in proportion to our membership, but we would have a corresponding representation. I think we would be entitled to forty delegates. It would have cost the Merchants' Exchange perhaps $15 a year but the advantages we would derive are out of proportion to the amount of money we would have to spend. It would be a splendid thing if we could obtain the indorsement of the National Board of Trade for the Mississippi River improvement, but we cannot as long as we have no representation in it."

Mr. Galennie addressed the Judiciary Committee of the House yesterday in support of the bankruptcy bill.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The President has approved the act authorizing the issue of duplicate certificates of deposit to the People's National Bank of Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The River Committee.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors this morning listened to the impassioned eloquence of George L. Wright and two other gentlemen, in behalf of a river appropriation. The members of the Committee listened in silence to what was said.

National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade was commenced in this city at noon today. Mr. Frederick Trowley of Philadelphia, presided. The roll call disclosed the presence of forty-five delegates, representing the leading trade organizations of the country.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—On the opening of the Senate to-day Mr. Hale offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to forward to the Senate all papers in relation to the contract let to Brainerd & Co., or to other parties, for the work or any part of the same of putting an additional story on the Peeria, Ill., Post Office in 1885; also all protests filed by labor leagues in relation thereto; also a copy of the protest filed by Messrs. Straub & Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., giving information that the work of said contract would be performed by convict labor and that consequently the contractors who employed free labor could not afford to compete for the work."

In offering the resolution, Mr. Hale said he was not prepared to believe, without further information, that the Secretary of the Treasury would let any contract for work to be done on public buildings in such way that the work would be performed by convict labor. He had received information of such a character as made it desirable to ascertain the facts in the case set forth in his resolution. He did not believe that contracts for public work should be let to the employers of convict labor, when there was no lack of ordinary labor of the country. He did not believe that free labor should be put in competition with convict labor. The resolution was agreed to.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, for reference to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and was so referred, calling on the Secretary of State for copies of all correspondence between the United States Government and the Chinese Government since the promulgation of our treaty with China, having reference to the enforcement of the treaty provision.

The resolution to pay the expenses of Judge Underwood of Virginia, in contesting a seat in the Senate, which resolution has lain over since the special session of the Senate, was laid before the Senate, and on objection by Mr. Allison to its present consideration, it went over.

Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate on the silver question. He premised with the remark that the elaborate speech of the Senator from Kentucky, Mr. Beck, seemed to throw the burden of rejoinder on the friends of the Administration.

"I do not mean," he continued, "to encroach upon the privileges which so many Democratic Senators appear eager to enjoy, of coming to the rescue of the President and Secretary of the Treasury against the rather cruel attack made on a cardinal measure of the Administration, as I know the fate of those who venture to interfere with family quarrels. But this measure through which silver might be maintained on a par with gold, so worthy of acceptation, I fear will not have, after the hot demonstration of the recognized leader of his party in the Senate against it, that unanimous support to which it may be fairly entitled. In the first place, let me say that there are no parties, so far as I know, in the Senate or out of it, that propose, or have any wish, to demonetize silver; to charge otherwise is a baseless assumption and unworthy of the arena of fair debate. Everybody is willing, nay anxious, to keep as much of silver in circulation as can be done, and keep it at the same time at par with our gold coinage. The only hostility to silver arises from what seems to be a fixed purpose on the part of some of its advocates to promote such an excess of silver coinage as will drive gold out of the country and leave our vast trade based upon silver only. In reaching this position of silver monometallism it is impossible to be blind to the disastrous contraction of the circulating medium of the country that would at once occur, for when the moment arrives that gold commands a premium, it will be held as a commodity for sale, not for circulation. A small, or a 5 per cent premium being as productive of universal hoarding as 25 per cent, no possible advantage to our people could be expected from following the lame and feeble example of India or Mexico in utilizing a silver currency only." Mr. Morrill insisted there was no war upon silver, but that in substance and effect a delaration of war had been made on gold by the leaders of the Democratic party in the Senate. From the pleasure which the Senator from Kentucky had evinced in delivering in the Senate his antagonism to the President and Secretary of the Treasury, it seemed to Mr. Morrill that that Senator had been, for the moment, under the delusion that he was still belaboring, with left-handed compliments, some Republican President and Secretary, but Mr. Morrill could look on with composure, confident of the "survival of the fittest." His (Mr. Morrill's) conviction, that continued coinage of large amounts of silver would drive all the gold out of the country, was based on the past experience of all civilized people that the inferior money never failed to expel the superior, and on the fact that that our own silver mines furnished more than one-half the annual silver yield in the world.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—Mr. Thomas of Illinois, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to retire Lieut. W. B. Randall as a lieutenant commander. Private calendar.

Mr. Ballentine of Tennessee, from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing the voluntary retirement of navy officers who have rendered conspicuous service in battle, or who have served thirty years in the Navy. House calendar.

CASUALTIES.

A Hotel Porter Run Over by a Train—Burned to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, MO., January 20.—Chas. Wheeler, porter at the Roberts House, this city, was run over by the 1:50 a. m. Wabash express last night and had both legs cut off.

A little colored girl named Missie Harris attempted to light a fire with coal oil last night, when her clothes caught fire and she was burned to death.

Five Buildings Burned.

DETROIT, January 20.—Last night a fire, originating in Mrs. Aldridge's millinery shop, destroyed five frame buildings. The loss is estimated at $20,000, on which there is an insurance of $4,000.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
August Huth, 24	1825 South Eighth st.
Martha Joppich, 20	1549 Singleton st.
Wm. F. Woduch, 26	Dubuque, Iowa.
Matilda Dickmann, 26	2010 Franklin av.
Chas. F. Remington, 25	218 S. Twenty-third.
Belle Bricker, 20	218 S. Twenty-third.
Chas. Baule, 52	Staunton, Ill.
Charlotte Schnakenbrock	Staunton, Ill.

A Patent Reckoner.

The American Arithmometer Company filed articles of incorporation this afternoon. The capital stock is $100,000 and the shares are held as follows: Wm. R. Pye, 150 shares; R. M. Scruggs, W. S. Burrows and Thos. Metcalf, 283½ shares each, all paid.

A Practical Joke.

The testimony of Mr. Nolde's son this afternoon in the Husch damage suit for injuries sustained by Mrs. Husch, on account of the explosion of a loaded cigar, elicited the fact that he sold the cigar to Mr. Husch as a practical joke.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

GLADSTONE DECLARES THE GOVERNMENT MUST TAKE THE INITIATIVE.

Extraordinary Arrangements for the Formal Opening of Parliament by the Queen—Arrival of the Queen in London—Terrorism in Ireland—Execution of the Murderer Sheehan

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 20.—Mr. Gladstone's letter to the Mayor of Belfast contains statements sent to you as his views, in almost the same words. It is interpreted by every one to mean, as before, simply that the Government must take the initiative. He will propose nothing.

THE FORMAL OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Extraordinary arrangements are being made for to-morrow's meeting of Parliament and the Queen's presence. Barricades have been placed in the streets, awnings, red carpeting and all the features of a grand state pageant are visible. Long and detailed police orders have been issued. Nobody will be allowed to pass freely about the streets except with the blue pass given to the press messengers. A special order forbids the use of opera glasses in the House of Lords. There is intense public interest in the ceremonials.

England.

TERRORISM IN IRELAND.

LONDON, January 20.—The deputation of Loyalists from Ulster to-day waited on the Marquis of Hartington, War Secretary under Mr. Gladstone. They pointed out that in Ireland the legal power of the Queen's writ does not run outside of Ulster, and said they feared that the terrorism existing in the south and west of Ireland would extend to Ulster unless it was checked. Lord Hartington replied that in a few hours they would know the intentions of the Government respecting the Irish question, and that until then he would refrain from defining his policy regarding the matter. The Marquis advised the deputation to do their utmost to enlist the sympathy of the English people in their cause.

THE QUEEN IN LONDON.

The Queen arrived in London to-day from Windsor Castle. She drove from the railway station to Buckingham Palace in an open carriage and received an ovation over the road. Her Majesty, who is in excellent health, will open Parliament in person to-morrow.

THE MERSEY TUNNEL OPENED.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—The tunnel between Liverpool and Berkenhead, under the Mersey, was formally opened to-day by the Prince of Wales and his two sons, Princes Albert and George. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a heavy fog prevailing and snow falling, there were large crowds present both at Berkenhead and Liverpool. At the Central Station, Berkenhead, His Royal Highness was presented with an address by the inhabitants of that city. The Mersey Tunnel Railway Company had provided accommodations for a great number of persons within the station, and the entire space was filled with prominent people. All the prominent buildings in Liverpool were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. A loyal address was also presented to the Prince of Wales by the municipal officers of Liverpool. The royal party entered a special train at Rock Ferry on the joint railways between Chester and Berkenhead, and proceeded through the tunnel, the party meeting with ovations at all points along the line.

Ireland.

MURDERER SHEEHAN HANGED.

CORK, January 20.—William Sheehan, convicted on the 19th of December of the murder of his mother, sister and brother, at Castletown Roche in 1877, was hanged to-day. The condemned man became greatly agitated as the hour for his execution drew near, and he was so weak that he had to be assisted to the scaffold. He responded feebly to the prayers of the priest, and was trembling violently when placed under the gallows. He died almost instantly, his neck being broken by the fall.

The Balkans War.

MUST DISARM.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 20.—The Journal De St. Petersburg says: "The dignity of Europe demands that the powers should redouble their efforts to compel Greece, Servia and Bulgaria to disarm, so as to prevent calamities, the extent and issue of which no one can foresee."

The Dominion.

A BIG FIRE.

MONTREAL, January 20.—The premises occupied by N. Gelines, dry goods; L. S. Lesieur, furs; J. Egodin, boots and shoes, and J. Gauthier, dry goods, at Three Rivers, were burned this morning. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $15,000.

COMPLIMENTARY TO MISS MASON.

A Reception Given, Last Night at Mrs. Maffitt's Residence.

A reception was given last night by Mrs. Maffitt, complimentary to Miss Mason of Virginia. The large halls and saloons seemed transformed into a conservatory, with groups of tropical plants, interspersed with graceful designs of cut flowers. The walls were wainscoated with evergreens and the delicate traceries of the lace curtains were outlined with delicate vines or ferns; the stairway and chandeliers were wreathed with smilax, and over the mantel-pieces and on the tables were great baskets of flowers, which were distributed to the guests. Concealed by an improvised bower of evergreens, Spiering's orchestra rendered its choicest selections of music. Over two hundred invitations were issued, and most of the invited guests were in attendance in their most elegant toilets. Among them were to be found representatives from most of the old French families of the city, who have always been considered leaders in society.

Mrs. Maffitt received her guests in a toilet black gros-grain, en traine with crepe lisse rusches at the throat; no ornaments.

Miss Maffitt, black satin, combined with white, the tablier covered with ruffles of point lace; corsage square cut and filled with lace; handsome diamond ornaments.

Miss Nancy Maffitt, toilet of ecru faille combined with gold and embroideries of gold; corsage pompadour, elaborately trimmed with gold passamenterie.

Miss Emily Mason of Virginia wore a toilet of black satin de Lyons, with flounces and draperies of black Chantilly lace. The corsage square cut and covered with lace worn close to the throat. Her beautiful white hair was worn high with puffs and short curls.

Mrs. Erastus Wells wore a reception robe of ruby velvet, en traine, with corsage decolliete, and sleeves formed of a close net-work of buds of the same shade. The tablier was formed of panels, ornamented with thick embroideries in beads of the same shade.

Mrs. Charles Tracy, a ball dress of heliotrope satin, combined with pink, corsage decollete, and sleeveless.

Miss Pierre Chouteau black satin en traine, with very bouffant draperies of black tulle, corsage low, and sleeveless, with tulle drawn over it close to the throat, a superb diamond brooch clasping the velvet at her throat, solitaire and bracelets of diamonds.

Mrs. Henry S. Turner, shrimp pink brocade silk, made dancing length with broad sashes of pink satin confining the draperies. Corsage low and sleeveless with long, tan-colored gloves reaching to the shoulder. A magnificent diamond necklace encircled her throat.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott wore a reception robe of wine-colored velvet made with long court train and corsage cut square and filled with rare old point. A band of velvet the same shade as the dress was clasped at the throat by a diamond aigrette. Coiffure high and diamond solitaires completed her toilet.

Miss Eliza Curtis wore black Lyons velvet with long court train, and trimmings of black chantilly lace, diamonds.

Miss Mimi Flanagan wore a toilet of pink satin duchess made short, and combined with deep flounces of point duchess, corsage decollete and sleeveless, a band of ribbon at the throat.

Mrs. Hazard, nee Eads, wore her bridal robe of white satin, the tablier formed of rich embroideries of pearl set in panels of point lace; corsage decollete and sleeveless, with trimmings of pearl.

Miss Susie Turner made her debut at this party, dressed in a toilet of pure white cashmere, made short, with broad sash draperies of white silk, corsage decollete and sleeveless.

Mrs. Jas. F. Howe, pale blue satin brocade with long princess train.

Miss May Alice McLaran, white silk made dancing length, with corsage decollete and sleeveless.

Miss Laura Perry, pale blue silk, made dancing length, with low neck and short sleeves; garniture of duchess lace.

Mrs. Julius Walsh wore pale blue satin duchess with deep flounces, and bouffant draperies of black chantilly lace.

Miss Nannie Chouteau, pale blue satin, with tablier formed of rich colored embroideries.

Mrs. Chapman, gold colored satin, en traine over a petticoat of crimson velvet, embroidered in different colored beads.

Miss Hoxie wore black velvet with long court train.

Miss Georgie Anderson, white silk, made dancing length, combined with valenciennes lace.

Mrs. Lyndsay, black gros grain, richly trimmed with cut jet.

Miss Marie Lindsay, a toilet of white silk and lace.

Miss Mary Boyce, a reception robe of purple velvet, with rich laces and diamonds.

MAYOR BOWMAN'S WILL.

A Daughter of the Assassinated East St. Louisan Wants It Produced.

Mr. Charles P. Wise of Alton, attorney for Miss Minnie S. Bowman of Minneapolis, a daughter of the late ex-Mayor John B. Bowman of East St. Louis, filed a petition in the Probate Court to-day asking for a citation against her brother, Mr. Frank B. Bowman, and the widow of the deceased commanding them to appear in court and give reasons why they should not be attached for failing to produce her father's will. The petition states that it is the presumption that there is a will in existence. Miss Bowman further states in her petition that her brother, who has been appointed administrator of the estate, informed her at one time that their father had made a will and that it was in the possession of her step-mother. She also states that her father before his death had told her that he had made a will. In view of these facts, she thinks she has every reason to believe the will is still in existence, unless it has been destroyed since his death.

Miss Minnie Bowman, the petitioner, is a nun in a Catholic convent near Minneapolis. She is the youngest daughter of ex-Mayor Bowman, and though she went into the convent much against her father's wishes, it is said he thought more of her than of any of his other children. After the sensation of Mr. Bowman's assassination had died out there was a great deal of talk about the existence of the will, but though all the deceased effects were searced, no will was found. It was a great surprise to the community that Mr. Bowman, being a lawyer, and, it is also claimed, being in dread of meeting with a violent death at the hands of some of his enemies, had made no disposition of his property, but when a month elapsed and no will was found it wa the general opinion that he himself had destroyed the document which he was known to have made about seven years ago, and neglected to make out a new one. Miss Bowman in her petition says that she has good reasons to believe a will was left by her father, and if there was, she wants it executed. She claims not to know the contents of any will which her father made, but from the manner in which she reiterates throughout the petition that she is morally certain that he left a will, one cannot help drawing the inference that she knows more than is stated in the petition. In conformity with the prayer of the petition, citations were issued against Frank B. Bowman and his step-mother, Mrs. John B. Bowman, made returnable on February 1, at which time the matter will be heard by the Court. Miss Bowman, it is understood, will not leave the convent, but will be represented by Mr. Wise, her attorney. Miss Bowman has been in the Catholic Convent at Minneapolis for several years, and did not come down to her father's funeral, as it is against the rules of the order for any nun to leave the convent. She has, however, been visited by her brother Frank since the assassination of their father.

OTHER NEWS.

Circuit Clerk Scheel carried off the following prizes at the St. Louis Poultry Show: First prizes for best cock; first, second, third and fifth prizes for best pullets; fourth and fifth prizes for best cockerel; third and fourth prizes for best hens, and second and third prizes for best hens. All Mr. Scheel's birds are buff chochins. During the show Mr. Sheel sold four birds for $70.

Hon. John Baker lectures to-night at the Liederkranz Hall.

Mr. Philip G. Bechtold, an old aud respected citizen died yesterday.

The Coal Miners' Protective Association met last night and indorsed the action of the Nail Feeders' Union in boycotting a number of merchants.

Max Gerike, the collector for Mr. Homier, who skipped out several days ago with some of his employer's money, was arrested at O'Fallon, but the constable to whom he was given in charge to bring back here, allowed him to escape.

AN EX-OFFICER'S DESPAIR.

Suspected Sad Result of a Dismissal from the Police Force.

Quite a little excitement was caused at the Four Courts this afternoon by the arrival at the Central Station of Mrs. John Ready, wife of Officer John Ready, who was dismissed by the Police Board yesterday afternoon for drunkenness. She reported that he had not been home all night and that she had been very despondent. She feared something serious might have occurred. After the trial yesterday Ready had quite a long conversation with Captain Fruchte, in which he seemed to be in despair over the result which he said, deprived his wife and two little ones of the means of subsistence. Those who saw him and heard him talk are of the opinion that in all probability the unfortunate wife's suspicions may be well founded.

WARM BEER.

An Extensive New York Brewery Scorched by Fire This Afternoon.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon, three alarms were sent out for a fire which broke out in the brewery of Herman Koehler & Co., on First avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth, and which threatens to assume large proportions. The fire broke out in the kiln-room, and it was with great difficulty extinguished. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Decadence of the Manly Art.

From the New York WORLD.

Those who are inclined to regard the manly art of self-defense from a purely refined and artistic point of view will regret that the great apostle of muscularity, Sullivan, descends to the use of so vulgar a word as "lick" in his last challenge, and this, too, with reference to a conflict with the college-bred, medical athlete, Mitchell. When pugilistic challenges lose the stamp of literary culture they have hitherto enjoyed, the manly art suffers in dignity.

Not a Representative Republican.

From the Boston Herald.

Senator John Logan objects to Dorman B. Eaton as a civil service commissioner on the ground that he is not a "representative Republican." The point is, no doubt, well taken, from the Logan point of view. Mr. Eaton is a reformer who "believes in it." A truly representative Republican of the Logan type would be Webster Flanagan of Flanagan's Mills, Tex.

Mme. Nilsson's Good Fortune.

Paris Letter in Boston Journal.

Mme. Nilsson has at last succeeded in securing her claim of 250,000 francs against the Rouzeaud estate, for money which she had advanced her husband for his industrial enterprises.

If It's a Chicago Girl.

From the Kansas City Times.

When a St. Louis man finds congenial company in the society of a young woman, he doesn't proceed to drown himself and her; he merely strikes out for some retired nook and sets up housekeeping.

P. LAMBERT, restaurant, Fourteenth and Lucas place, serves breakfast and evening dinner at $5 per week.

BOBS UP AGAIN.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN SURFACE-TRACK BILL REINTRODUCED.

Property Owners in South St. Louis Interested—John Scullin's Scheme for a Belt Road—A Hackmen's Bill that Should Be Scrutinized Closely—Working for Col. Flad—City Hall Notes.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company renewed its application in the Council, last evening, for authority and power "to construct, extend, maintain and operate a double-track railroad from First street to the Union Depot." This announcement is sufficient to arouse the whole southern part of the city, for there is no intimation that the tracks are to be anything but surface. The bill differs but little from the one previously introduced, and which was withdrawn apparently because of the protests of property-owners in the southern and southwestern parts of the city. There are several additional sections in the new bill, but these sections simply provide more elaborately for the protection of the streets proposed to be crossed in the matter of grades, sewer-pipes, etc. Another new section provides for the erection of the latest improved iron or wooden gates at street crossings to be attended by watchmen and mounted by automatic alarm gongs, danger signals, electric lights, etc. There is no mention in the bill of an elevated road and no intimation of anything but a surface track.

Just how the Council will act on this bill is a question. The people in the southern part of the city have announced that they will not submit to the imposition of an additional surface track, the Poplar street nuisance being about all they can possibly stand at present. The introduction of a bill for a surface road is, they claim, an act of bad faith on the part of the Iron Mountain people who promised a committee of property owners that the road should be elevated if built at all. Now that the railroad people have renewed their request, indignation meetings may confidently be looked for.

Scullin's Scheme.

The Municipal Assembly has been called upon a number of times to grant a franchise to a street railroad company proposing to operate a down-town belt railway. Messrs. Aglar, Nickes, Barnum, Wolfinger and others have pressed their claims for such a franchise but they were compelled to submit to the power of the street car interest in the Assembly. Mr. Scullin, as owner of some of the lines proposed to be used by these gentlemen, fought their claim for a franchise on the ground that it would rob his roads of half their business, and that if a belt line was necessary ne, would like to have an opportunity of getting a franchise for it himself. Mr. Scullin succeeded in defeating the proposed measures for several years. Mr. Scullin is now to the fore again, having been aroused by the introduction of a bill authorizing D. P. Slatterly, August Weyl, C. H. Sampson, John R. Meyer and John W. Munson to construct and operate a street railroad to be known as the Short Line Street Railway from Eleventh and Spruce streets out Poplar to Eighteenth, down Spruce to Sixth, and along Sixth to Market. This would form a loop line taking in the hotels, the Union Depot and a little section north of the Union Depot, not now covered by a track. In opposition to this Mr. Scullin appeared before the committee on railroads of the House of Delegates and informed them that if they would hold the Short Line bill he would present an application for an ordinance which would serve all the purposes desired and would ask for permission to lay track on only three blocks of ground. This bill was introduced in the House last night and will go to the Railroad Committee, which will then be obliged to judge the wants of the two bills. The probability is that neither will be passed and the down-town belt road scheme will be killed again. Mr. Scullin's bill provides for the connecting of his Pine street and Union Depot tracks with a switch on to the Broadway car line's tracks at the corner of Pine and Fifth streets, and the building of a new track on Lucas avenue alongside Union Market from Fifth to Sixth streets, the occupation of the Sixth street car line's tracks to Locust and a construction of a new track from Locust to Pine. This gives a regular all-round track from the Union Depot around Broadway, Sixth street and Pine.

A Blow at Individual Hackmen.

Mr. M. R. R. Collins, Jr., Delegate from the Eighteenth Ward, introduced a bill into the House last night, the one section of which provides as follows:

"No driver, owner or person having charge of any hackney carriage, cab, cabriolet, baggage wagon or other vehicle for hire, while occupying a public stand, shall be allowed to leave his vehicle and go therefrom on the side of the street other than that on which said vehicle is then standing, or farther therefrom than twenty feet, for the purpose of soliciting business. Nor shall any such owner, driver or person having charge of any such aforesaid vehicle solicit custom, patronage or trade while occupying a public stand for any hotel, boarding or eating house, clothing store, railroad ticket office or agency or for any quacks called doctor, or shyster called lawyer, or for any other business, profession, trade or avocation other than the employment of his own said vehicle, without having obtained a license from the city authorities authorizing him to so solicit, and any said driver, owner or person having charge of any of the aforesaid vehicles occupying a public stand, who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50 for each offense."

This is a bill that will bear inspection. It is said to be introduced in the interest of the Transfer Company and that such a law would operate against individual hackmen and in favor of a monopoly. It is further said that this bill is the result of a series of efforts now being made by a clique at the Union Depot to kill off the hackmen who make a living there.

Working for Col. Flad.

Water Commissioner Whitman has been pulling wires for some time past for the nomination and election of Col. Flad to the position of President of the American Society of Civil Engineers. This body is composed of all the leading civil engineers of the country, 700 or 800 in number, and as the position of president is a mark of high honor and purely an honorary one, Mr. Whitman's offices have been in the nature of high friendship for Col. Flad. The fact that he was being pushed for the position was not known to Col. Flad until recently. Mr. Whitman was anxiously waiting this noon for word from New York, where the ballots, sent by letter from all points in the country, were counted to-day. Col. Flad's opponent is Mr. Washington A. Roebling of Troy, N. Y., who was the chief engineer of the Brooklyn Suspension Bridge.

City Hall Notes.

Comptroller Campbell is not expected to return until next Monday.

The Mayor's office was quiet this morning, none of the gas Councilmen having put in an appearance.

Mayor Francis sent to the Refuge this morning an abandoned and properly exposed boy named Wm. H. Dashman, 15 years of age.

The water in the reservoir is slowly climbing up to its former height. Some statisticians calculate that the rain of to-day has done much towards restoring confidence in the reservoir.

DEADLY PORK.

Eight Cases of Trichenosis Developed from Eating Diseased Meat.

The outbreak of trichinosis in North St. Louis, mentioned in Monday's POST-DISPATCH is more serious than it was at first thought to be. There are eight persons in whom the disease has developed more or less seriously. One is very ill and doubts are entertained in this case of final recovery. The disease was caused in all cases by the eating of some pork purchased by George Deppe, a huckster living at Twentieth and Mallinckrodt streets, from Frank Guedeman, a farmer living at Florrisant. Deppe has a wife and six children, all of whom ate some of the pork. Mrs. Deppe made sausage of part of the meat and sent some of it around to her neighbors living in the same house. She sent some to a Mrs. Hoffs and to William Johnson, both of whom ate the sausages raw and are

SUFFERING FROM TRICHINOSIS.

In the Deppe family none of the meat was eaten raw, but it was all partially cooked. The meat was bought on the sixth of this month and the first symtoms developed in the youngest child, a boy of 7, who complained of intense pains in his head and bowels. Dr. L. P. Pallman was called in and was uncertain at first about the symptoms. This was on Wednesday last. The next day the oldest boy, aged 13, complained of the same symptoms, and also a girl aged about 9. Dr. Pallman asked particularly about the food which had been eaten, and after careful inquiry learned about the pork. He secured some, and, making a microscopical examination, discovered unmistakable evidences of trichinæ. He at once pronounced the disease trichianosis, and forbade the eating of any more of the meat.

The man Jahnsen, who ate largely of the raw sausage, was the first to fall sick, but it was not known what was the matter with him for several days. He is in the worst condition of all, and may not recover. In the Deppe family Deppe himself, his wife and the three children with Anton Lindeman, a young man boarding with them, are the only ones afflicted. The oldest boy is the most affected of all, the others being able to be out of bed but not out of doors. Fortunately only a small part of the meat was eaten.

GUEDEMAN HAD THREE HOGS,

which he sold at the same time as the one affected with trichinae. One was sold to Anton Bispinck and another to Mrs. Brockman, both living in the same neighborhood. No ill effects have been observed from this meat and an examination of it by Dr. Pallman failed to discover the slightest traces of trichinæ in it. The remainder of the meat purchased by Deppe was taken by the Health Department yesterday and was destroyed.

Dr. Pallman was called upon by a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day, and was asked about the cases. He showed some specimens of the meat through his microscope, which displayed large and well-developed trichinæ, easily seen, coiled among the muscular fibers. He said when he was first called in that he did know what was the matter, and had much difficulty in eliciting the information about the hog which had been purchased. He said that the members of the Deppe family were only slightly affected, as the meat they ate had been partially cooked, but that Johnsen was very ill, as he had eaten raw meat. He said he could find no traces of trichinæ in the other hogs sold by Guedeman.

THE AFFECTED PERSONS.

The reporter called at the Deppe house and found one the children and Mrs. Deppe still confined to their beds with the disease. Two of the three children stricken down were up and playing around the house with their brothers and sisters, and, excepting an occasional pain in the legs, were well and free from any inconvenience.

Mrs. Deppe is still quite low, though Dr. Pallman gives it as his opinion that there is a doubt as to the existence of the parasite in her system.

Mr. Deppe said that the symptoms first made their appearance on Wednesday of last week, George, a lad of 7, and the youngest affected, being the first to complain. Then followed similar complaints from Lizzie, a girl of 9, and after her came Hiney, 13 years of age. The balance of the children in the family escaped. Johnson is still in bed, and is suffering from the disease probably more than any of those afflicted.

Mrs. Hoffswelle, who lives on the same floor of the building and who also ate the pork, is but slightly affected, being able to walk around and attend to her household duties.

Mr. Deppe said that the meat eaten was fried slightly but not thoroughly. None of Deppe's family ate any of the sausage. Anton Lindeman, the boarder, did not experience a very heavy attack and was not required to go to bed at all.

A LABOR RIOT.

The Strikers in the Coke Region Resort to Violence.

STONEVILLE, PA., January 20.—The situation has assumed an alarming phase in the coke regions this morning. Three hundred strikers, armed with bars, coke forks and revolvers, started on the march. They drove the men from work at the Alice and charged Warden's coke yard at this place. Then the Mayfield and Donelly mines were visited. A mile west of here a boy named Mentzer was terribly beaten and the yard boss, McCabe, was chased and hammered. Every oven front was crushed in. The rioters have gone across the country toward the Rising Sun works. The greatest trouble is yet to come. Saturday will be pay day, and on Monday the ten days will have expired since notice to quit was given to the strikers in company houses. There will likely be serious trouble when ejectment is attempted. The report that the Governor had been called on for aid is untrue. Sheriff Stewart says he will not send until he finds himself unable to cope with the disturbed elements.

THE SITUATION SERIOUS.

A Connellsville dispatch says: The Trotter, Dexter, Clinton and Franklin works are idle to-day, the workmen having joined the strikers. At Ft. Hill the advance has been granted and the men are at work. Over four thousand men are now out and the strike is spreading throughout the region. At Stoneville the employes were attacked this morning, and five of them severely beaten. Trouble is also reported at the Redstone works, and officers have started for that place. The action of the operators in sending uniformed police from Pittsburg has aggravated the situation.

Window-Glass Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The annual Convention of the American Window-Glass Manufacturers' Association was held here yesterday. J. L. Bodine, President of the association, presided. The annual report showed that the number of furnaces running at the beginning of the year was 104, with 918 pots, a decrease of 40 pots since last year. The product of the present blast was 700,000 boxes, being 600,000 less than last year. There are now 450,000 boxes on hand, being 100,000 less than last year. The consumption of French glass has fallen off more than American, the decrease for the last six months being about 12 per cent. No agreement was reached as to advancing prices or limiting production, each manufacturer being left to act upon his own judgment. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Tarriff Committee of the association to adopt all proper means to resist a reduction of the tariff.

The Cigar Makers' Strike.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Nine thousand cigar makers and other employes of the League, employed by the Cigar Manufacturers' Association, are idle to-day. The direct cause of the trouble is the refusal of the employes of Levy Brothers to declare their strike off and return to work. The employes have banded themselves together to resist this demand. By to-morrow the packers in all the shops will have joined the strikers. The strike extends to the cirgar box making trade. When the packers quit, the number on strike will have been swelled to over 10,000. The manufacturers claim they have sufficient stock made up to fill orders for several months to come. The packers going out, they say, will not deter them from supplying customers with the stock now made up, but not packed.

President McCoy of the Manufacturers' Association denied that the firm of Lichenstein Bro's had intimated their desire to withdraw from the association. The firm had told him to-day that they would have no settlement with their locked-out employes, except through the Cigarmakers Association. Meetings of the strikers are being held to-day and arrangements made for the support of the men on a strike. The members will be paid probably $4 or $5 per week. The strikers say they have enough funds to hold out for six months.

Will be Married To-night.

Miss Rebecca Peck, daughter of Mr. Charles Peck, and Mr. J. Warren Dusenbery, Jr., will be married to-night, and after the ceremony will give a reception at the residence of Mr. Peck, No. 3807 Vandeventer Place, lasting from 7 till 9 o'clock.

The Dynamiters Indicted.

It is expected that the Grand Jury will make their final report to-morrow. They were engaged to-day in taking evidence in the dynamite cases, and it is believed that several of the arrested parties have been indicted.

The Same Old Drunk.

From the Chicago Times.

An exchange says: "A Detroit lady has been arrested three times in three days for drunkenness." This is an outrage on the fair sex. It was doubtless the same drunk.

ON THE OUTSIDE.

WHERE THE GAS LEGISLATION IS NOW APPARENTLY BEING DONE.

The Council's Movement for Delay—What the Programme of the St. Louis Company Was—The Water Gas Policy—Mr. Temple's Attack on the Opposition Crowd—John Scullin Speaks for the St. Louis Company.

It was said yesterday that a great deal of fine legislation was necessary on the part of the Council in settling the gas question to the satisfaction of the people. To-day the indications are that the fine legislation is being done on the outside and the members of the Council, instead of acting independently and intelligently, are being manipulated by the two corporations who are represented in the bills under consideration. The Council last night, instead of acting independently, postponed action for a week for the alleged purpose of ascertaining whether one of the corporations would deign to accept beforehand the valuable franchise proposed to be given it. This was done not at their own instigation, but by the advice of the representatives of one of the corporations present. There was no apparent necessity for a week's delay in the matter, as the whole gas question could have been settled as well last night as next Tuesday night, and the

DELAY HAS NO OTHER OBJECT

than to give time to the generals of both corporations to skirmish. By delaying the settlement of the question the Council leaves itself open to ugly criticism.

The programme of the friends of the St. Louis Company in the Council last night was to pass the St. Louis bill and adjourn. These gentlemen were, however, out-generaled by the water gas man and by the almost fatal absence of Councilman Haines, who is confined to his bed with illness. The St. Louis Company's friends in the Council are to-day bitterly assailing Mr. W. H. Stone for his action yesterday. They claim he had no right to go to the St. Louis Company and ask whether or not it would accept the bill, and they hint that he played false in voting for an adjournment to next Tuesday. One of these was asked why he accompanied Mr. Stone to the St. Louis Company's office. The explanation was that he wanted to see what Stone was up to.

MR. JOSEPH TEMPLE,

like Mr. Seddon and Mr. Bell, is an avowed friend of the St. Louis Company's measure. He said this morning: "If it had not been for the action of Mr. Stone the St. Louis bill would have been passed by the Council last night. We intended to call it up and dispose of it altogether, and I had no more idea when we met that the House amendment would not be adopted than I have now of going out and letting that street car run over me. It was the first time the water-gas men showed their teeth and now I am willing to expect anything from them."

"Who engineered the defeat?"

"Devoy and Tredway."

"You didn't expect they would submit to the passage of the other company's bill, did you?"

"I didn't expect bad faith. I tell you, the water-gas people promised us when the St. Louis Company's bill was introduced that they would not oppose it. Tredway said that all he wanted was his bill, and he didn't care when it was passed. 'Just give us our bill,' he said, 'and pass any other bill you want to whenever you want to.' I know

HE HAS TRIED TO BACK OUT

of this position since, but that he made this statement there is no possible doubt. Now, when the whole thing is on the point of settlement, he walks in and defeats the plan. This won't do, and he can't afford nor can his Company afford to block legislation by preventing the passage of the St. Louis Company's bill. He has not done the square thing at all in this matter. The agreement was that the St. Louis Company's bill was to pass the House in the same shape it passed the Council. This was not kept. The water-gas people injected a new section into it, for the purpose of killing it. Then Tredway comes to me with a proposition to have the Mayor come to a Council meeting and have both bills passed simultaneously. I wouldn't entertain any such proposition. How can I or anybody agree to have the Mayor come down and sign a bill he has, presumably, not looked over? The Mayor doesn't do things in that way. If any one thinks he is going to sign any bill without considering it fully he is mistaken in the man, Francis don't do things that way. Last night was the first time the water gas men showed their teeth. We will see how long the thing will be kept up."

The prospects for a deadlock in the Council seem to be very good. The St. Louis Company directors announce that they are willing to accept the bill in the communication addressed to Mr. Stone. Whether they will supplement this communication with a stronger one next Tuesday night is a question.

WHAT MR. SCULLEN SAYS.

"If we had thought," said Mr. Scullin this morning, "that the answer given to Mr. Stone's questions was not sufficient, we would have amplified it to any degree necessary. I say now that we say, 'y-e-s, yes,' to every proposition of Mr. Stone, and if the Council desires, it will submit an elaborate acceptance of the bill next Tuesday evening. There should be no doubt of our desire to accept the bill, and there would be none if it were not for the other side. Our directors stood ready to attend the Council meeting in a body last evening, for the purpose of accepting the bill."

"Do you mean when you say you are ready to accept the bill that you are ready to reduce the price of gas, also?"

"Certainly. The bill accepted, the price of gas is at once reduced. This I will say, though, we shall not accept the bill if the water gas ordinance is passed the same evening ours is."

"Why not?"

"Because we want a few days to put our bill into execution. If the water-gas bill passes it becomes a law immediately. If ours passes it cannot become a law until signed by the Mayor. We would not accept the bill if the water-gas bill were passed before ours became a law."

Public Property in Detroit.

From the Free Press.

"It wasn't three days ago that I pu three penholders and three blotting pads on this desk, and not one is to be found now."

It was a Post Office official and he referred to the writing desk in the corridor.

"What becomes of 'em?" asked the reporter.

"Stolen."

"You don't mean to say that we have people mean enough to steal a half-penny plotting pad?"

"But I do. I see a dozen cases a week."

"Who are the thieves?"

"Women, mostly. And when it isn't a woman it's a business man. Now, I'm going to stock up the desk again, and you hand around here for a while and see what you can see."

Three penholders, each supplied with a new pen, and three fresh pads of blotting paper were laid out, and the watcher took his seat on a window-sill. In about five minutes a young man with a brisk air rushed up to the desk, directed a postal card, and knocked one of the penholders off on the floor as he rushed off. The second comer was also a man, and he picked up the pen, directed a letter with it, gave a quick glance around him and pocketed one of the blotters. The third was a woman, who put on her glasses, wrote a postal, and coolly pocketed a penholder. Then a boy lounged up and stole another; and between two business men who used the other pen the second blotter was pocketed. This left only one penhoder and one blotter. After seven or eight people had used them a woman with widow's weeds on directed a mourning envelope, stamped it and rolled the penholder up and pocketed both, regardless of who might be watching. She was not yet out of the building when a man rushed up to the desk, found nothing to write with, and pounded the walnut with his fist and growled out:

"I'll be hanged if I wouldn't like to twist that Postmaster's neck! This shows how little care a public official has for the convenience of the public!"

A Question of Rank.

From Mr. Yates' World, London, December 30.

Nobody who has been behind the scenes in Court affairs for the past nine months will be surprised at the announcement that the Queen has permitted the Count and Contess Gleichen to resume the rank and titles of of Prince and Princess Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenbeburg. When Prince Victor of Hohenlohe married the sister of the late Marquis of Hertford he dropped his rank and title and assumed the name that was conferred upon his wife, his marriage being morganatic. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, in the same way, married the Duke of Richmond's sister, who was known officially as Countess Dornberg till a few months ago, when the Queen commanded that she should be acknowledged officially. In taking this course her Majesty has certainly exceeded her powers, for although she may rule that these ladies are to be raised to the ranks of their respective husbands at the English Court, yet she cannot influence the other Courts of Europe, the laws of which, in such matters are immutable as those of the Medes and Persians. These strange proceedings have really been caused by the circumstance that it has been intimated that Prince Henry of Battenburg's new rank and precedence as Royal Highness will not be recognized at Berlin, Vienna, or St. Petersburg, and, in fact, that those Courts regard the marriage of Princess Beatrice as a morganic aliance. This state of things is naturally very irritating to the Queen, especially as it is likely to lead to vexatious complications at her own Court.

FASHIONS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Novel Designs in Hosiery and Gloves—Odd Fancies in Handkerchiefs.

From the Boston Herald.

In hosiery there is the same diversity of demand that marks the call for underwear. Novelties are to be seen in fine balbriggans, with groundwork of black, seal-brown or navy blue, embroidered in vertical stripes of two colors and also in silk checks and combination plaids. Other designs are harlequin Roman stripes, cross-checked and with saw-teeth, bass and ladder vertical designs. A large display of socks is made in one place, where is shown large divided block in all the contrast colors of cardinal, gold and Lyons blue. Plain, soft merinos in hussar, wine and a multitude of other shades are to be seen, as are also neat grouped stripes on a variety of groundwork and a broad base, and basket weaves in cashmeres. One of the best authorities on the subject of gentlemen's attire says that the demand of the best class of custom is about equally divided, as far as socks go, between plain goods and striped goods. Another dealer states that, with the exception of intermediate calls for striped goods, he sells nothing but solid colored socks.

Fine antelope gloves in stone shades and in tan color are in strong request. They close with two buttons and are embroidered heavily up the back. Fine chevrettes in browns that are self embroidered in seven rows, are about equally in demand with real angora gloves in fancy colored backs, bearing diamond and zigzag designs on neutral and gray grounds. Scotch knit gloves in a new variety of mixtures are to be seen in exquisite assortment. They come in sizes for both boys and men. There seems to be a greater demand for unlined gloves than ever before. The lined article, excepting when wanted for special purposes, such as riding and driving, seems to be in bad grace. Tans and browns are the best sellers in goods intended for street wear, although gold tints are also popular.

As far as linen handkerchiefs are concerned, in the cheaper printed designs we have narrow borders, but in fine goods the borders are from one to two and a half inches in width. Block and line plaids, some of them having corner designs and others completely covered with various shaped figures, comes in vast numbers and varieties. Tinted centers, with bright edges, negative ellipse entrees with white borders, are also numerous. Among the patterns of French linen handkerchiefs mentioned in previous articles are scenes representing cannibals roasting missionaries, ballet scenes, bathing scenes and other pictures unique in design and finish. These handkerchiefs are loud and are not carried to any great extent, but in some of them the coloring is undeniably beautiful.

Our American Ballet.

From the Providence Journal.

Then the ballet came bouncing in. In the front row were the pupils of the American Ballet School. The great North American heart of the audience bounded with an overwhelming sense of the national pride when the twelve pupils came galloping down toward the footlights like so many frisky young colts. Most of them were in the neighborhood of 15 years old, and they were longitudinally vast. In the matter of breadth they were not worth considering seriously. They stand in two neat and correct little rows and burst into twelve queer little smiles, that looked like twelve infantile copies of the dear and familiar old ballet girl smile which has haunted mankind for decades. Then they placed their twenty-four arms akimbo and at a beat of the leaders baton their white boots began to fly about in the most reckless and astonishing manner. The boots or slippers seemed to have no connection whatever with the enthusiastic young girls, but bobbed about in the air as though quite unacquainted with their owners. After it had danced its little dance and been overwhelmed with applause, the school courtesied joyously out of sight, and the professional ballet came dancing down. There was a great deal of expert dancing, but the spectators missed the lithe, lissome and coy flinging about of slippers which characterized the dancing of the pupils.

DIED.

M'BRIDE.—SUSAN A., wife of the late Jos. H. McBride, at 9:30 at her residence, Burd and Easton avenues.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 20.—11 A. M.—There was a firm opening to the stock market this morning, first prices generally showing gains of ⅛ to ⅜ over last night's closing prices, and further slight advances were made on the early dealings. The general market then becoming weak declined ⅛ to ½ per cent. Later it again rallied and advanced to ⅛ to ½ per cent above opening figures, and toward the end of the hour became steady at the advance. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and easy.

NEW YORK, January 20—NOON—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver 102⅝. The stock market was less active after 11 o'clock, but almost immediately became weak, and by 11:30 Lackawanna had declined 1 per cent; Delaware and Hudson and St. Paul ¾ per cent each, and the rest of the market generally from ⅛@½ per cent. It then rallied, and by noon is dull and firm and generally a shade below 11 o'clock figures.

Threes 100⅞; 4½s 112½; 4s 123¾; Pacific 6s of '95 125¼.

NEW YORK, January 20, 3. P. M.—The stock market was quiet and heavy, the general list declining in the first half hour ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, although Pacific Mail declined ¾. Slight rallies followed, and before 2 p. m. the early losses were recovered in many cases. Western Union and Louisville and Nashville, however, lost ½ percent just before 2 o'clock, a fraction of which was recovered. Lackawanna and St. Paul continues to be the active stocks. At 2:15 p. m. the market was dull and heavy, since which time it has been dull and steady and so closed.

BOSTON, January 20.—Mexican Central 7s, 48¾; scrip, 84; common, 10⅞.

LONDON, January 20.—12:30 P. M.—Consols opened at 99 15-16 for both money and the account

4 p. m.—Consols closed unchanged at 99 15-16.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	39¼	39⅜	39¼	39⅜
Canadian Pacific	67½	67½	67	67
Central New Jersey	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43⅝
Central Pacific	40½	41	40½	41
Chic. St. P. M. & O.	37⅛	37⅛	36⅜	36⅜
do pfd	100	100	99	99
Chic., Bur & Quincy	135⅝	....	....	135⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	92⅜	92⅞	91⅛	91⅞
Chic. & N. W. Com	106½	106⅞	106⅛	106⅝
Del., Lack & W.	117½	118⅜	116⅛	117⅛
Del. & Hudson	89¼	89⅞	88½	89½
East Tenn Com	5	....	....	5
Erie Com	24¼	24¼	23¾	24⅛
Erie preferred	52½	52½	52¼	52¼
Erie 2d Mortgage Bonds	90¾	90¾	90¼	90½
Ind., B. & Western	25½	25½	25	25
Lake Shore	84	84⅛	83⅛	84⅛
Louisville & Nashville	39½	39⅜	38¾	39
Missouri Pacific	109¾	109¾	107½	108
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	28⅞	29⅛	28	28¾
St. P. & Duluth pfd	100¼	100⅞	100¼	100⅞
Ohio Southern	15½	....	....	15½
New York Central	104	104	103⅛	103⅜
North'n Pacific Com	26	26	25⅞	26
do Pfd	58⅜	58⅜	57⅝	57⅞
Oregon & Transcon'l	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜
Or. Naval and Trans Co	101	101	100	100½
Ohio and Mississippi Com	23⅛	23⅜	23	23⅛
Pacific Mail	57⅝	58	57	57⅝
Phil. & Reading	20	....	....	20
Pullman Palace Car	132⅛	....	....	132⅛
St. L. & San F. Com	20¼	....	....	20¼
St. L. & San 1st Pfd	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
St. L. & San F. 2d pfd	44⅛	44⅛	44	44
St. P., M. & Manitoba	107⅞	....	....	107⅞
Texas & Pacific	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
Tex and Pac. incomes	38	....	....	38
Union Pacific	51½	51¾	50⅛	50⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P.	9⅝	....	....	9⅝
Western U. T. C.	71½	71¾	71⅛	71⅝
West Shore Bonds	101½	101½	101⅜	101⅜
English Consols	99 15-16	....	....	99 15-16

Local Stocks.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID	ASK
3 ℘ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	101	101½
4½ ℘ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	113	113½
4 ℘ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123½	123¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105½	105¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	103⅞	104½
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7s	1891	Jan. & July	108½	115
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	105	106½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7s	1895	Jan. & July	114½	116
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	113½
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1896	June & Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May & Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug	115½	115¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	102	102½
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan & July	103	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. & July	108	109
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various.	104	104¼
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various.	109	110½
City 6s sterling	1898	June & Dec.	116	117
City 6s water	1887	June & Dec.	103½	104¼
City 6s water	1890	June & Dec.	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	April & Oct.	109	110½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110½
County 7s curr'cy	1885	Feb. & Aug.		
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. & July		113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	122	123

*Interest to seller.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings .... $ 2,641.620
Balance 587.885

COMMERCE.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	77⅛	78⅝@¾	77½	78⅝ b
Mrh.	77⅝	79⅛	78¼	79⅛ b
May.	82⅞	84½	83⅜	84⅜ b
June.	84½	86	84⅞@85	86 a
CORN.				
Jan.	36¼@⅜	36¾	36½	36¾ a.
Feb.	36⅜	36⅞	36⅝	36¾ b.
May.	39⅞	40⅜	40	40⅜ a.
OATS.				
Jan.	28½	28¾	28¾	28¾ b
Feb.	28¼	28½	28½	28½ b
May.	31½	31¾	31⅜	31¾ a
PORK.				
Feb.	10 95	11 05	10 85	11 05
Mar.	11 05	11 12½	10 95	11 15
May.	11 27½	11 35	11 15	11 35
LARD.				
Feb.	6.15	6.17½	6.15	6.15
Mar.	6.20@22½	6.22½	6.20	6.20@22½
May	6.32½@35	6.35	6.32½	6.32½@35
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	5.35	5.35	5.32½	5.35
Mar.	5.40	5.42½	5.38	5.42½ b
May	5.55	5.55	5½	5.55

NEW YORK, January 20.—Wheat—February, 88⅝c a; March, 90c a; April, 91¼c; May, 92⅝c a; June, 92½c b.

Corn—January, 51⅛c b; February, 49⅝c b; March, 49¼c b; April, 49¼c; May, 48⅝c.

Oats—January 36⅝c, February 36⅞c b, May 36⅞c b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—May, 90c b. Corn—February, 46½c c.

TOLEDO—Wheat, January, 88½c; February, 89c b; May 91⅜c. Corn—January 39c; May 40⅝c b.

DETROIT—Wheat—May 92c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	10.035	41.550	5,090	28.620
Chicago	20.921	146.505	13,717	67,256
Milwaukee	9,320	2,400	964	......
Baltimore	1,798	91,280	73,346	125,120
Toledo	5,123	16,056	17,772	29,351
New York	17,600	58,200	24,220	24,404
Detroit	18,575	......	20,630	......
Minneapolis	71,120	......	12,800	......
Duluth	12,000	......	......	......
Kansas City	8,000	2,400	2,500	3,000

Imports Into the United Kingdom.

	Week ending Jan. 6, 1886.	Week ending Jan. 9, 1885.	Week ending Jan. 17, 1885
Flour, brls	......	125@130,000	150@155,000
Wheat, qrs	150@155,000	210@215,000	145@150,000
Corn, qrs	170@175,000	145@150,000	115@120,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
Yes'day	2,396,382	974,333	187,370	12,858	142,921
To-day	2,402,374	971,803	186,546	12,858	148,401
	No. 2 Red.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 1	No. 2	
To-day	2,015,505	469,751	144,153	10,441	......
Yes'day	2,024,606	471,399	144,201	10,441	......

Grain Inspection.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 red; 6 cars No. 3 red; 3 cars No. 4; 2 cars rejected; 1 car no grade, 13 cars No. 3 spring; total, 26 cars. Corn—12 cars No. 2; 7 cars No. 3; 4 cars No. 3 white; total, 23 cars. Oats—9 cars No. 2. Rye—2 cars No. 2. Total in, 60 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—15 cars No. 2 red; 1 car rejected; 1 car No. 2 spring; total 17 cars. Corn—33 cars No. 3; 4 cars. No. 4; total, 37 cars. Oats—1 car No. 2. Rye—1 car No. 2; 2 cars No. 3; total, 3 cars. Total out, 58 cars.

Commercial Notes.

One reason why the English millers are so favorable to Indian wheat is, so it is said, that they can inject 15@20 per cent of water into the flour while grinding, and the flour will hold the extra weight. Egyptian wheat is also taken by the "washers" of Liverpool and cleaned free of expense for the extra weight from the absorption of the water.——If England does impose an import duty on foreign wheat she will simply be telling the United States that her own coloniss, India, Australia, and Canada, are raising enough wheat, with that grown at home, to render her independent of this country.——Imports of wheat (no flour) into the United Kingdom last week were equal to 1,220,000 bu against 2,275,000 bu wheat and flour the preceding week and 1,865,000 bu for same week last year.——Adding the imports of wheat last week to the farmers' deliveries for same period, the amount was less than the Kingdom's consumptive requirements by 1,670,000 bu, consequently their supplies were reduced that much.——Alex. Davidson, official market reporter of the Exchange, has resigned that position to accept one with Fath, Ewald & Co. In Mr. Davidson the Exchange loses an efficient, accurate and faithful employe, and it will not be easy to fill the vacancy.——Strong tips to buy wheat came from Chicago late yesterday and this morning.——The produce commission men and other dealers in eggs are moving for the appointment of an egg inspector in this market. Other cities have these inspectors and it is believed it would be beneficial to the egg trade of St. Louis to appoint such an official here. It would serve as a guarantee of the condition of shipments to other points and would make the country merchant more careful in selecting the eggs they send here.——Some bull trader in this market telegraphed to Chicago and New York that about all the flour mills were running here full blast. The fact is that only four city mills out of eighteen are running here, and three only on about two-thirds time. Most of these expect to shut down shortly.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat showed up in better form this morning. On yesterday's curb there had been reports of large export purchasers in New York and European political complications that then strengthened the markets greatly, and this strength lasted well over into to-day. Cables were either "quiet" or "not much doing;" and California cargoes declined 6d, and some private English cables reported a depressed tone, but another stated an improved feeling. The imports into the United Kingdom were very small, but there was a probability of a good increase in the amount on ocean passage. Receipts at ten points in this country were 175,000 bu, and shipments 170,000 bu. The weather was not favorable, rain falling and freezing as it fell. There was a stronger and more confident feeling in the home market that seemed, also, to prevail at other speculative centers. A good reaction seemed generally to be looked for, shorts covered freely, and there was good long buying. This was not based upon anything in particular except an idea that there had been a big decline and a reaction was in order. On the strength of this and advances elsewhere, May sold up 1⅛@¼c, from 92¼c at opening to 93⅜@½c, but after the noon call was raided by the bears who fiercely assailed the market, breaking it to the opening rate. Late there was a sharp and quick reaction to 93, the market going up with a hurrah and on a sudden upturn in other markets and closed at 92⅞, or ⅜c above yesterday's close. February sold at 77¾c; June at 93¼c to 93@⅛c; July at 89¾c; August at 88⅞c to 89c. Cash grades were firm and No. 2 red sold higher, city millers buying fairly. No. 2 red, 87@87½ E. side, 89@89½c in D.; No. 3 red, 85c bid E. side, 86½c for D. and St. L.; No. 4, 75c bid for M., 76c for St. L. and D.; rejected, 55c bid for M.

Corn futures were firm and improved ¼c. The rainy weather led to expectations of a continuance of the light receipts and with better markets elsewhere quite a good demand developed; January sold at 33⅝c; February at 34c; March at 34½c, and later 34⅝c was bid; May at 37c to 37⅛c. Cash grades were firm and No. 2 sold ⅛c higher, with shippers and speculators buying; all else quiet. No. 2 33¼c, regular 33⅜c, E side; No. 3 31c in C, 31½@31⅞c E side; No. 4 30½c in St. L. and C, and bid E side; No. 2 white 35½c regular; No. 3 do 32½c regular, 33½c bid this side. no grade 28½c bid regular.

Oats—Futures were better, May selling up ¼c at 31⅛c to 31½c, but trading was small. Cash grades steady and in order demand; No. 2, 28¼c in and M. U.; No. 3, 27¼c regular, 28⅞c bid E. side; No. 3 white, 27¼c regular, 28c bid E. side.

Rye firm; grade No. 2 selling at 58½c in C. and 59c in St. L.; for rejected this side 56c was bid.

Barley quiet and steady. Quotations were as follows: Rejected 35@40c; No. 3 40@50c; prime 55@60c; choice 65@70c; extra do 75c; fancy 80@85c; extra do 90; Canada, 92c for No. 3, 97@98c for extra do; $1.04@1.05 for No. 2; $1.11@1.12 for No. 1.

Flour quiet and steady, the demand showing no improvement. Prices range as follow: xx, $2.75@2.90; xxx, $3@3.15; family $3.25@3.35; choice $3.65@3.75; fancy $4.15@4.25; extra do, including favorite brands, $4.50@4.70; patent, $4.90 @5.30. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Buckwheat Flour—Western, $4@4.50; Eastern, $5@2.25 for choice.

Cornmeal—Steady at $1.90@1.95 on city orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $2.50@2.75.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.75@3.80.

Bran lower; sacked sold at 63c at mill and bulk at 58c at country point.

Hay was dull, owing chiefly to the rain. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $600@$9.00 for off-color to fancy; mixed, $9.50@$11.00; timothy, $12.00@$24.50 for prime to fancy. East track stock sell about 50c@$1.00 per ton below the average rates.

Provisions were dull, a decline in Chicago restricting trade, as sellers were slow to allow any lower rates. Pork was held at $11 for standard mess, and $10.75 for hard side, and sales were made at these rates. Prime steam lard was worth 6c this, and East side 6.05c. Boxed dry salt longs sold at 5.20c; c'ribs at 5.40c, and shorts at 5.40@5.50c; loose held f. o. b. on cash orders—shoulders, 3.70c; longs, 5.40c; c'ribs, 5½c; shorts, 5.65c. Cured country c'ribs offered to arrive at 5.45c and c. f. here. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 4.37½c f. o. b., longs at 5.40c, c'ribs at 5.87½c and shorts at 6c; loose extra shorts at 5.85c. Country lard 5¼@5¾c in irregular packages. City hams 8½@11½c. Breakfast bacon, 7½@9c; Beef—Family, $10@13 ℘ brl, according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ℘ ½-brl; dried, 10@11c; selected, 12½c ℘ lb; smoked tongues, $5@5.50 ℘ doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 4¾c; choice do, 4⅞c; No. 2, 4¼@4½c; in irregular packages ¼c less; good to choice cake, 5c; tallow grease, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 3@4¼c; white, 4½@4¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05@1.10 ℘ brl, as in size of lot; ground alum, $1.10 per sack—small way higher.

Whisky dull and nominally unchangee at $1.10; Cincinnati quiet at $1.10; Chicago, $1.16; Peoria firm at $1.10.

Lead dull, but firmly held. Both refined and chemical hard were offered at $4.30, but no demand.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat strong and higher, closing ½c above 1 o'clock. Corn firmer. Oats steady.

Wheat—January, 87¾c b, 88¼c a; February, 86c, and later 88¼ b; March, 90c b; May, 93c to 93⅜@½c, closing 93⅜; June, 93⅜c b, 94⅜c a; July, 90¼c, and late 90½c b; August, 89¾c b, 90c a; Year, 87⅝c b, 88c a. Corn—January, 33⅜c b, February, 33¾c b, 33⅞c a; March, 34½c b, 35c a; May, 37¼c to 37⅜c. Oats—May, 31½c b.

Cotton.

There was little change in the market to-day, none at all for spots. Futures were quiet and steady in Liverpool, closing exactly the same as yesterday, and her spot market was steady, with a fair demand. New York spots were quiet and steady at 9 5-16 for middling, while futures were a few points better. New Orleans steady at 8 11-16c for middling. The St. Louis market was also quiet and steady. Sales up to 2 p. m. were 1,308 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary 6⅞; ordinary 7 9-16c; good ordinary 8 1-16c low middling 8 5-16c; middling 8¾c; good middling 9¼c; middling fair 9⅝c; stained and tinged ¼c to ⅜c under quotations for white.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for five days, 75,865 bales, against 73,983 last week and 66,648 the same time last year; exports, 45,939 bales, against 70,643 same time last year; stock, 1,114,414 bales against 912,343 last year; net receipts since September 1, 3,943,997.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 1,981 bales, against 1,919 last year; since September, 1885, 383,742 bales against 235,064 same time last year; shipments to-day 2,631 bales, against 1,142 bales last year; since September 1, 1885, 278,100 bales, against 203,920 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 107,251 bales, against 42,475 bales.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5 1-16d; Orleans 5 3-16d; Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. January and February 4 62-64d; February and March 4 63-64d; March and April 5 1-64d; April and May 5 3-64d; May and June 5 6-64d; June and July 5 9-64d; July and August 5 12-64d; August and September 5 15-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed dull, but firm. January 9.23c; February 9.26c; March 9.37c; April 9.48c; May 9.59c; June 9.70c; July 9.79c; August 9.88c; September 9.67c; October 9.50c.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures quiet at 12:15 p. m. January, 8.88c; February, 8.92c; March, 8.95c; April, 9.09c; May, 9.24c; June, 9.37c; July, 9.47c; August, 9.51; September, 9.18c; October, 9.02. Sales, 17,400 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Limited order demand for strictly fancy fruit; outside of this movement confined to small wants of local trade. Ordinary to fair fruit quotable at $1.25@1.50 ℘ bbl., and large and good colored fruit at $1.60@$1.80. Frosted, small, poorly packed or otherwise inferior less.

POTATOES—Good demand for Michigan. Choice rose quotable at 60@65c, and Burbank at 66@70c.

ONIONS—Small supply and demand; red $2.25@2.40 per bbl and 90c per bu; yellow $2.10 per bbl and 75@80 per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts, 4,840 lbs. Quiet and easy for all save choice and fancy. We quote: Creamery—Fair to good 25 @27c; choice to fancy 28@30c. Dairy—Choice and fancy 22@24c; fair to good 16@20c; common 8@10c; grease 4@5c. Country store packed at 4@7c; for common; 8@11c for choice. Roll—In large offering; Northern 11@12c to 14@15c; near-by ranges at 8c for fair to 10c for choice.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream 9¾@10½c; part skims 6@8c; skims 3@5c; Ohio cream 8@9c; young America 10@11c.

EGGS—Receipts 817 pkgs. Firm at 17 @17½c for good stock. Limed and old stock less.

DRESSED POULTRY—Offerings liberal and little demand. Choice large chickens quotable at $2.25@2.50, fair sized at $1.75@2 and small at $1.25@1.50. Terkeys at 8½@9c ℘ lb. Geese at $4@5 for large fat and $2@3 for small and rough. Ducks at $2@3.

GAME—Good demand and steady. Sales ranged: Grouse $4.50. Quail $1.50. Ducks—Mixed $1.25; teal $1.75; mallard $2. Wild Turkeys 7½@8c ℘ lb. Rabbits $1; jack rabbits $1.75@2. Squirrel 40@50c. Minnesota pheasants $3; Missouri and Illinois do $3.50; snipe $1@1.25; wild pigeons 50c; large plover $1; opossum 10@15c each.

HIDES—Steady and quiet. We quote: Green salted—No. 1 9¼c; No. 2 at 8c; bulls or stags 6c; green (uncured) 8c; do (do) damaged 6½c; glue stocks 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 18c; No. 2 15c; bulls or stags 10½c; dry salted 12c; damaged 10c; glue 6c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

CLEARANCE SALE!

OF MEN'S WINTER

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

NECKWEAR, ETC., ETC.,

At Immense Reductions

Before taking stock. Come early and SECURE BARGAINS.

GIBERT BROS.,

604 OLIVE STREET.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. We quote: Green 60@90c; dry 40@75c; lamb skins 30@50c; shearing 10@40c.

DEER SKINS—Firm; prime at 22c.

FEATHERS—Dull. We quote: Prime live geese at 43c in large, and 44c in small sks.; unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed 10@30c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—In demand and firm. We quote Western and Northern (Southern 10@20 per cent less):

	No. 1 large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	65	$ 50	$ 35	20	10
Mink	40	30	20	10	5
Otter	......	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Beaver	......	4 00	2 50	1 50	50
Skunk	......	75	50	30	10
Fox	......	80	55	35	15
Bear	......	8 00	5 00	2 00	75
Wolf, tim.	......	2 50	1 50	75	15
Wolf, pr.	......	80	60	40	15
Badger	......	80	50	25	10

Wild Cat	40	Opossum	10
House Cat	10	Muskrat, fall	7
Civet Cat	10	Muskrat, winter	10

GRASS SEEDS—Quiet. All kinds of seed scarce. Clover firm at $4.50@5.70. Timothy steady at $1.65@1.76. Red-top 35@45c. German millet 40@60c.

FLAX SEED—Dull, supply small and demand light at $1.06.

HEMP SEED—Nominal at 95@97c for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime $1.65@1.56½.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Wheat very strong and ¾@1c higher, with an unusually brisk trade in options, largely in May delivery; receipts 176,000 bu; sales 912,000 bu No. 2 red February 87⅞@88¼c; 648,000 bu do March 89¼@89¾; 8,000, bu do April 90⅝@91c; 6,424,000 bu do May, 91⅞@92⅝c; 616,000 bu do June, 93⅛@93⅝c. Corn ¼@½c higher; moderately active; receipts, 58,200 bu; sales, 392,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 46@51½c; futures, 47@50½c. Oats shade easier and very quiet; receipts, 65,550 bu; sales, 30,000 bu; Western, 36½@43c. Beef dull; new extra, $10. Pork steady and quiet; new mess, $10.25@10,75. Lard firmer; steam rendered, 6.50c. Butter quiet and steady; Western 12@33c. Sugar steady; crushed, 7@7⅛c; powdered, 6¾@7⅛c; granulated, 9 11-16c. Molasses firm. Eggs, Western fresh, 23@23½c.

CHICAGO, January 20., 11 A. M.—There was a much stronger feeling developed in wheat at the opening this morning, May starting at 83⅜ and selling up rapidly to 83⅞, broke off to 83⅜, but rose again to 84⅛@84¼ on free buying orders, and is now steady at that figure. Corn firm, 40½ May. Pork has ruled easier, declining to $11.17½ for May, but has rallied again to $11.22½. Lard unchanged.

1 P. M.—Wheat ruled strong on good buying, closing 1 cent higher than yesterday; 78¼c cash and February, 78¾c March, 83⅞@84c May. Oats firmer; 28¾c cash, 28½c February, 31½@31⅝c May. Corn firmer; 36⅝c cash and February, 40⅛c May, Rye, 57c. Barley, 64c. Flaxseed, $1.12. Whisky, $1.16. Pork, firm; $11 cash and February, $11.10 March, $11.30 May. Lard, firm; $6.15 cash and February, $6.20@6.22½ March, $6.32½@6.35 May.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20.—Flour dull but weak; extra-fancy $4.80; fancy $4.50; choice $4.30. Corn meal—Better supply and demand light at $2.10@$2.15. Corn—Easy feeling; mixed 44c; yellow 46c; white 42½c. Oats—Quieter; No. 2 sacked 39@40c. Bran—Dull at 90@92½c. Hay—Steady and unchanged; Provisions—Quiet; pork $11.75; cut meats—houlders $3 90@$4.00; sides 5⅛@5½c; bacon—nominal at 6¼c, l. c.s. 6⅛c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 9½c. Lard—Refined tcs 6⅛@6½c; Whisky irregular; nominally at $1.13@$1.14. Exchange on New York 75@100 premium; sight 125 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet 8 11-16c; net receipts 8,347 bales; gross 9,259 bales.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 20.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 3,409 bu; shipments, 4,862 bu; in store, 875,320 bu; higher; No. 2 red cash 65c bid: February 66c bid; March sales at 68¼c; May sales at 73@73¾; No. 2 soft cash 81c bid, 82½ asked. Corn—Receipts 5,425 bu; shipments, 1,025 bu. in store, 69,146 bu; stronger; No. 2 cash, 28¼c bid, 28⅜c asked; February sales at 29c; May, 31¾c bid, 32c asked: No. 2 white cash, 29⅝c bid. Oats—No. 2 cash sales at 28½c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 48c asked. Eggs weak at 15c per dozen. Butter unchanged. Hay—Fancy, small bales, $6.50.

BALTIMORE, January 20.—Wheat—Western, lower; No. 2 winter, red spot, 84c bid fresh, January, 84¾c bid; February, 85@85¾c; March, 86⅞@87⅞c; May, 89⅞@90c. Corn—Western, firmer; mixed spot 48@48¼c; January, 47¼c bid; February, 46½@46⅝c; steamer, 44@44⅛c. Oats—Firm; Western white, 38@41c; do mixed, 35@37c. Provisions steady and quiet. Mess pork, $10.75@11.00. Lard—Refined, 7¼@7½c. Eggs quiet at 22@23; limed, 16@17. Coffee quiet and nominally steady. Rio cargoes ordinary to fair at 7⅜@8¼c. Receipts: Flour, 482 bbls; wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, 91,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; rye, 600 bu. Shipments: Wheat, 73,000 bu; corn 125,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—Flour firmer but not higher. Wheat firmer, tending upward; No. 2 red, 90@92c. Corn—Quiet; No. 3 mixed, 37c. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 32@32½c. Rye unsettled; No. 2, 62@65c. Barley firm and unchanged. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky—Firm at $1.10. Sales of 911 brls. of finished goods on this basis.

MILWAUKEE, January 20.—Wheat weak; cash 78c; February, 78⅛c; May, 83⅞c. Receipts, 9,320; shipments, 964,. Corn strong; No. 2, 36¾c. Oats firmer; No. 2, 28¾c. Rye dull; No. 1, 57c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 53¼c. Receipts, 16,000; shipments, 2,200.

DETROIT, January 20.—Wheat easier; No. 1 white 88c cash; 92½c May; No. 2 red, 87½c cash; 88c February; 89c asked for March; 91¼c May; No. 3 red, 80c asked. Receipts, 18,600 bu. Corn, —39c bid. Oats—No. 2 white, 34c bid; 34½c asked for No. 2; 30¼c bid.

TOLEDO, OHIO, January 20.—Wheat firmer; cash, 88c; January, 88½c; March, 87c; May, 91⅜c. Corn firm; cash, 39c; May, 40½c. Oats unceanged, nothing doing. Clover seed firm; cash or January, $5.80; February $5.80 bid; March, $5.90. Dressed hogs, $4.75.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG. PA., January 20.—Petroleum was dull and heavy. Prices opened at 88⅝c and declined slowly to 88c at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, January 19.—Petroleum firmer; S. W. 110, 8⅛c.

WILMINGTON, January 20.—Turpentine steady at 38¼c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—Wheat arrived quiet; corn arrived not much doing. Wheat and corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane wheat and corn not much doing. Country markets easier. Weather frosty. California wheat to arrive declined 6d. Spot wheat quiet, and not much doing; holders offer freely. Mixed Western corn quiet, at 4s 1½d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent for wheat and corn not much doing.

LIVERPOOL, January 20, 3 p. m.—Close—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern 51s, steady; do Western 48s 6d, steady. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot, January, February and March, 32s 9d, steady. Wheat—Holders offer freely; new No. 2 winter 7s 1d, dull; do spring 7s 1d, dull. Flour—Holders offer freely at 8s, dull. Corn—Holders offer freely; old mixed, 4s 7½d, dull; new mixed, 4s 1½d, dull; January, February and March, 4s 1½d, dull.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	1,457	7,963	760	254
Shipments	488	1,384	403	143

CATTLE—The market opened active, with a rather light supply of stock on sale, and a decidedly stronger feeling displayed. There were more buyers present than during any day this week, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo and the seaboard markets being all represented, and the competition between them was taken advantage of by salesmen to add a little to prices. Indeed local buyers claimed that the advance amounted to fully 25c for their kind and they fought strongly against paying it, but found they were obliged to do so or go without, salesmen having the advantage and holding it.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers $4.60@5.10; fair to medium $4@4.50; common $3.50@3.85; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.25@4.25; common $2.50@3.25; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.50@3.25; common $2.25@2.50; feeding steers $3.40@3.90; stockers $2.75@3.25; native bulls $2@3.25; veal calves $6@10 per head; milch cows with calves $20@55.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
12	native heifers	644	$2 80
16	native steers	1,133	4 00⅝
13	Iron Mountain mixed	719	2 00⅞
31	Southwest steers	1,032	3 80
15	Southwest steers	1,044	3 80
19	Southwest stockers	776	2 00⅝
12	Southwest stockers	710	2 75
14	Southwest steers	1,000	3 62½

847 retail from $2.25 to $4.50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
23	native stockers	880	$3 50
20	native steers	1,076	3 90
20	native steers	1,193	4 10
19	native butchers	1,016	4 05
17	native butchers	1,111	3 85
11	native butchers	1,105	4 00
22	Southwest butchers	876	3 70
35	native butchers	1,132	3 85
39	native cows and heifers	934	3 00
18	native steers	866	3 70
20	native steers	1,025	3 95

HOGS—The conditions were not altogether favorable this morning, but nevertheless trade was active and the market stronger with some grades bringing an advance of 5c. The quality of the offerings was unusually poor, but few really choice lots being found among the arrivals. Packers and shippers were both excellent buyers, but speculators and city butchers bought rather lightly. To packers sales were made at $3.65@3.90 for mixed, and as high as $4.10@4.15 for the few choice heavies they were enabled to get. Yorkers sold largely at $3.60, the range being from $3.60@3.65, which is better than the rates prevailing yesterday. Mixed hogs to speculators brought $3.60@3.90 and butchers paid generally $4@4.15.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

Union Stock Yards.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
40	212	$3 70	55	263	$3 90
49	213	3 70	44	265	3 90
87	173	3 60	71	191	3 55
49	320	4 00	101	180	3 55
48	262	4 00	53	168	3 45
61	218	3 80	64	281	3 95
67	213	3 62½	46	311	4 00
39	247	3 75	55	247	3 85
48	289	4 05	148	218	3 80
65	228	3 80	36	231	3 80
50	338	4 10	77	208	3 60
45	324	4 12½			

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
79	157	$3 65	16	162	$3 50
74	158	3 60	59	536	3 80
17	298	3 85	44	218	3 70
77	162	3 65	29	254	4 00
66	207	3 80	18	251	4 05
38	164	3 60	22	262	4 10
38	170	3 60	52	179	3 65
31	145	3 60	20	208	3 80
30	142	3 60	69	238	3 75
55	258	3 75			
57	248	3 00	50	236	3 90
48	201	3 75	119	161	3 65
55	243	4 05	86	158	3 65
53	293	4 20	68	164	3 65
59	281	3 90	273	162	3 65
16	162	3 50	96	196	3 75
79	205	3 75	175	209	3 75
50	225	4 00	119	184	3 65
60	253	4 10	48	176	3 65

SHEEP—In small offering, but very firm in price, with a good steady demand from both shippers and local buyers. We quote: Good to choice at $3.85@4.62½, with late sales at this, fair to medium $3.00@3.75; common $2.25@2.50.

Union Stock Yards.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
160	105	$3 75	46	73	$2 40
100	78	2 00	14	117	3 70
102	76	2 00	69	104	3 25
21	91	4 00	23	92	3 25

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $140 to $180; heavy draught, good, $125 to $140; saddlers, $100 to $150; streeters, extra, $125; streeters, good, $80 to $90; Southern horses, $65 to $90; plugs, $15 to $40.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $70@80; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $95@105; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $110@115; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $130@145; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $155@175; heavy plugs, $60@100.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 20.—Hogs—Receipts, 36,000; market active and firm and 5c higher; light, $3.40@3.95; rough packing, $3.70@3.95; heavy packing and shipping, $4.00@4.30. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; market active and higher; beeves, $4.00@5.65; butchers, $2.00@3.75; stockers, $2.75@4.30. Sheep—Receipts 5,000; market firm; common to extra, $2.50@5.35; lambs, $4.00@5.60.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 20.—Cattle—Receipts 1,209; market firm for shippers; no particular change in prices; cows and butchers about steady. Hogs—Receipts 7,557; market firm and a shade stronger; heavy $3.90@4.00; packers $3.75@3.85.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—For the East Gulf States—Slightly warmer cloudy weather and local rains; winds southeasterly shifting southerly; lower barometer.

For the West Gulf States—Cloudy weather; local rains; slightly warmer, followed during Thursday by slightly colder weather; winds shifting to westerly in the Southern portion, and southerly shifting to westerly in the northern portion; rising barometer in the western portion, falling, followed by rising barometer in the Eastern portion.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Warmer, cloudy weather and local rains or snows; southerly winds, becoming variable; falling barometer.

For the Lower Lake Region—Cloudy weather and local snows; southerly winds, generally shifting to easterly; slowly rising temperature; falling barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region—Cloudy weather with snows; variable winds; falling barometer; slowly rising temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Warmer, cloudy weather and local snows, winds becoming variabe; falling, followed during Thursday by rising barometer.

For the Missouri Valley—Cloudy weather, with local snows; winds becoming variable, and generally shifting to slightly colder northwesterly; slight rise in temperature to-day, followed during Thursday by colder, generally higher barometer.

The Ohio river will rise slightly. Elsewhere there will be no decided change.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Galveston and Indianola.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 20.—NOON—River rising; 9 feet in canal, 6 feet 10 inches on falls. Ice broken but running full. Weather mild. John Gilbert in the canal repairing her wheel to leave for Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 20.—River falling; 20 feet 8 inches; warmer. New Mary Houston and Granite State arrived in good shape, considering the heavy ice.

CAIRO, ILL., January 20.—Arrived: Ohio, Memphis, 9 p. m. Departed: Ohio, Ohio, 10 p. m. River 24 feet 5 inches and rising. Cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 20.—River falling. Arrived: Charles Morgan for New Orleans. Weather cloudy.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 20.—River 10 feet 8 inches and falling; cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—River 22 feet 11 inches and rising; fair; thermometer 40.

PITTSBURG, January 20.—River 6 feet and falling; clear and cold.

Marine.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Arrived: Steamer Labrador from Havre.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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THE WEEKLY.

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POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC (Broadway, near Walnut)—Minnie Maddern.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—Rose Coghlan.

POPE'S (Ninth and Olive)—Barney McAuley.

PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut)—Milton Nobles.

STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Leavitt's Specialty Company.

CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Big Four Combination.

PALACE MUSEUM (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

RIDING SCHOOL (Armory Building, Seventeenth and Pine)—Open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

CASINO—Big Four Combination.

SENATOR VEST belongs to the lucky class of authors who readily find publishers willing to publish their manuscripts without a guarantee to cover cost of publication.

A **TYPOGRAPHICAL** error in one of our headlines yesterday changed "All Night on Gas" to "All Right on Gas," which would be a rash thing to say about the House of Delegates.

SENATOR LOGAN reminds the public that no Senator has ever become President. This is true, but Senators may become cowboys and historians with such ease that there is no occasion for them to lament the loss of the Presidency. No man should long for the whole universe.

THE Hennepin Canal lobby is now ready for action. Thus far the River Convention in Washington has done nothing to encourage the friends of the great projected sewer. Some of the Chicago men have not yet learned that a canal is not a river, and that a River Convention is not called to discuss a canal, especially such a one as the fantastic Hennepin ditch.

SENATOR SHERMAN stoutly insists that the Ohio election laws should be radically altered in the interests of fairness and morality. The laws could be improved, but they answer tolerably well. What Ohio needs is a reformation both of her voting element and her counting element. The malady is moral and spiritual, rather than political. A Constitutional amendment might do some good, but what is needed is a widespread change of heart. **SAM JONES** may effect a little improvement, but the emergency calls for heavier artillery.

CONGRESSMAN O'NEILL has been criticized for holding the first meeting of his Committe on Labor in his private rooms, and defends himself by saying that the Committee had no room of its own in the Capitol. If the Committee on Labor is not considered important enough to have a room of its own, the sooner that is made known the better. Several millions of voters who are somewhat interested in the Committee would rather see it in session on the Capitol steps or in the rotunda than hear of its submitting to the snub of not having a committee room.

REPRESENTATIVE WARNER of Ohio wants a special committee of eleven appointed to examine the mud-lumps and the bar which are "currently reported" as forming outside of the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi. As the Government has an army engineer officer stationed at the jetties to take soundings, it might be cheaper, instead of sending a special committee of eleven down there, to follow the plan of **JOHN PHŒNIX** in his celebrated survey of the road to the Mission Dolores, and ask the engineer how deep the water is. The committee might go to New York and investigate the mud-lumps which are rising up to the surface of the harbor under the fostering influence of the garbage scows of the city.

THE instruction given to the jury in the United States Court at Topeka in the case of Davis vs. The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company very clearly sets forth the obligation of a common carrier to treat all comers alike, and to provide for the transaction of their business within reasonable limits and without discrimination. But the instructions in regard to the mode of estimating the damages necessarily illustrated the weakness and inadequacy of the common-law remedy for the enforcement of common-law rights when the common carrier is a great railroad corporation. The Court, in substance, told the jury that the common law excluded any estimate of the resulting loss from the utter ruin of plaintiff's business by hostile discrimination. The plaintiff must prove just how many car-loads of coal he had asked the railroad to carry for him, and which the railroad had wrongfully refused to carry for him, and the jury must then award him damages equal to the profits he can prove that he would have realized on those car-loads of coal, and no more. As the instructions allowed a large margin for justifiable refusals, and required the plaintiff to prove the wrongfulness of every refusal included in the estimate of damages, it is obvious that a railroad can ruin any man or any business along its line with but little restraint from the damages recoverable under common-law rules. Statutes affording adequate remedies for the enforcement of common-law rights are what the country needs.

THE BOYCOTT.

As a last remedy against boycotting in Ireland, it is to be declared a crime. This shows that the new weapon is doing its work thoroughly. So effective is it that to resist it England is prepared to throw aside that whole system of political economy on which recent legislation has been based.

Freedom of trade, freedom of action, freedom of intercourse, these are the fundamental principles underlying the British industrial system. The seller is free to ask any price he wishes, because the buyer is free to buy where he chooses. The employer is free to offer starvation wages, because the workman is free to refuse them. The landlord is free to charge any rent, because he cannot get more than the land is worth. These and similar beautiful theories have comforted the Pecksniffs and Chadbands of British political economy, while the plutocrats of trade and of land and of politics have waxed fatter and fatter from starvation of labor, the extortion of tenants and the monopoly of office.

Suddenly some poor Irish peasants discovered that they, too, had some small, younger brother's portion of that boasted British freedom—the right to let other people alone. That was all the right they claimed or exercised—not the right of resistance, not the right of revolution, not independence nor separation, nor vengeance nor retaliation, but merely the one, poor, simple, natural, primal and inalienable right to go about their daily business under the law and among themselves. They tried this plan on one of their persecutors, one Captain **BOYCOTT**, and a new force was created.

Now, England is trying to fight it by reactionary and Tory legislation, by the personal government of Russia, the persecution of the Czars, instead of that ample freedom of the land of the habeas corpus and of the Great Charter. The attempt is hopeless. Toryism can only stultify itself by trying conclusions with the new force. No free government can legislate against the boycott, and wherever the conditions permit of effective boycotting, boycotting is going to be tried. If it is an evil, the only way to cure it is to remove the causes; as long as the causes exist the consequences will follow.

VETOED.

The Kansas City *Times* thinks that Attorney General **BOONE**'s protest against the *sine die* adjournment of the Branch Penitentiary Commissioners is unanswerable, and that the strongest point he makes is where he says: "We have not performed the duties imposed upon us by the act of the General Assembly of this State, approved March 28, 1885." Now, whether or not this is true and unanswerable, depends altogether upon the nature of the duties imposed upon the Commissioners by the act aforesaid. If the duty imposed upon them was to ascertain where Governor **MARMADUKE** wished them to locate the Branch, and to locate it according to his wish, they certainly have not performed that duty. But if the Legislature intended that the location should be selected by the Governor alone, why did the act pretend to charge the Commissioners with the duty and responsibility of choosing the site? If the Governor's single will was to outweigh that of the three Commissioners why were they designated at all? On the contrary, if the law made it their duty to exercise their own best judgment in the selection of a site, they have not only performed that duty, but they have selected four different sites, and the Governor has refused to sign a warrant for the purchase of any one of the four. He has also refused to indicate any location which he will sanction the purchase of. In discontinuing their wild hunt for a location that would please the Governor, when it was an open secret that the Governor and the Warden were against the purchase of any new site under that act, the Commissioners simply refused to be trifled with and to be made a butt of any longer. The next time the Legislature wants a site selected it should either commission the Governor alone to make the selection, or it should divest him of all control over the choice of those who are commissioned to make it. In this case, instead of vetoing a bill, the Governor has simply vetoed an act of the Legislature.

THE Lexington *Intelligencer* has a long and earnest leader on the Missouri Pacific's recent advance of 25 per cent in its charge for carrying Lafayette County's coal to market. The explanation of this advance is obvious. It is to secure to the **GOULD** mines a monopoly of the coal business, to freeze out and ruin the owners of other mines and force them to sell their property at whatever price an inside ring of the owners of the Missouri Pacific may choose to give. In this way the railroads are fast acquiring for their owners and managers the actual ownership or monopoly control of all the coal and other mines in this country. What has occurred in Pennsylvania and other States is taking place in Missouri, because the Legislature refuses to check the wrong by providing adequate remedies for the enforcement of the State Constitution. In vain does the *Intelligencer* appeal to Mr. **GOULD**'s public spirit and sense of justice. All its suggestions that he is blind to his own interest, all its remonstrances and expostulations are to him but idle wind which he regards not. Judge **FOSTER**'s instruction to the jury in a case where a ruined coal operator asked damages for unlawful discriminations, show how ineffectual are the common-law remedies for the protection of the public, and how urgent is the need for some statute which will compel railroads to obey the law.

FOR the liberal salary paid our City Comptroller he might afford to devote his whole time to the service of St. Louis taxpayers, who, on acount of the neglect of their interests by the persons paid to look after them, are forced to pay far more than a lawful or fair share of the State taxes. A little more attention to such matters on the part of city officials, and a little less attention to the working of the patronage machine at Washington, would be appreciated. With two Senators, a lot of Congressmen and a considerable retinue of Federal office-holders and office-seekers all coerced into the whitewashing business, we do not see why the city officials should be required to neglect their own duties, and spend so much time in Washington retracting their former testimony against the man whom they used to denounce as a villainous trickster and corrupter of politics.

SIMMERING it all down, the only real objection made to **FRANK COCKRELL** by his opponents is on the score of his kinfolks. Kinfolks are troublesome things to have, but nearly everybody has a few, and we know of no means to prevent **COCKRELL** or any one else from being troubled that way until enlightened public sentiment is directed to their general suppression.—[Keytesville Democrat.

The objection is not on the score of his kinfolks nor to the score of his kinfolks, but it is based on the fact that the score of his kinfolks are all imbibing healthful and nutritious pap in political positions, while scores and thousands of Democrats, whose only offense is that they are not kinfolks, are chopping wood. That is what is making **FRANK COCKRELL** less popular than he was before he provided for his score of kinfolks.

WHEN a cold snap tries to bite the ear of a Chicago man it has to visit a dentist for repairs.

THE Czar of all the Russias has taken to amateur photography in order to cut down expenses.

SENATOR BECK managed to sprinkle some of the German farmers with his silver-mounted shot-gun.

THE cigar-makers are in trouble, but the cigar-smokers are still serene and affect the most fashionable style of suction.

As a natoin, we are not brilliant at hanging criminals, but we know how to hang juries and hang fire in the most approved style.

WHEN admirers of a public man give him a dinner to celebrate his return to private life, their action will bear two constructions.

PRINCE HENRY of Battenburg gets a new office every few weeks, and yet he seems to be always idle and in search of amusement.

SOMETIMES the Czar acts the wag in selecting presents for his friends. He is about to present the German Emperor with 100,000 Prussians.

QUEEN VICTORIA has informed the British Cabinet that home rule for Ireland will not be acceptable to the Crown. This has the appearance of an imperial joke.

IF the House of Representatives decides that all memorial eulogies shall be delivered on Sunday, it will be rough on pious Congressmen who may wish to go to church.

THE STONE-VAN STUDDIFORD crisis shows how hard it is for two exquisite young gentlemen to annex the same girl at the same time without getting into strained relations.

JUDGE TOURGEE of "Fool's Errand" notoriety has invented an iron harness for horses. He should next invent a brass hoop for the heads of carpet-bag writers of sectional novels.

Mr. Garland and Dress Coats.

Washington Special to the Times-Democrat.

Attorney-General Garland has been forced to take conspicuous ground as an anti-dress coat champion. He remained away from the President's state dinner last night rather than attire himself in regulation costume. A friend, while smilingly remonstrating with him today, said: "You ought not to take a stand like that. It exposes you to much badinage. You are left so alone in that position."

"Alone!" exclaimed the Attorney-General, "Why, man, I've got the whole State of Arkansas at my back."

"You don't mean that?" protested the friend.

"I do," insisted Mr. Garland; "I mean to say that if there is a dresscoat in all my bailiwick I don't know of it, and that I should hate to be convinced there are any in hiding there."

Children in Factories.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Fifteen thousand children are employed in New Jersey factories, many of whom are compelled to work fourteen hours per day and are deprived of the opportunity for rudimentary education. The cheap production which is assured by this form of labor is bought at too dear a price. Unschooled and overworked children, wherever they are found, are a proof of defective public administration. New Jersey philanthropists and lawmakers should bestir themselves and set this matter right.

Why Suspend?

From Consul-General Walker's Report.

In Germany the learned body has taken the lead in this direction (an international bimetallic compact) and it has been followed by the leading commercial houses, and it is also asserted that a majority of the National Parliament has reached a similar conclusion, and may at an early day be persuaded to act. I beg to reiterate the opinion which I have expressed in former dispatches, that nothing will so much hasten the adoption in Europe of the monetary policy which we desire to have adopted as the suspension of silver coinage in the United States.

About Removals.

From the Philadelphia Record.

There should be no confusion or misunderstanding about removals from office. When a removal is made for public and official reasons it should be so understood, and when one is made for party grounds there should be no pretense of civil-service reform. There has been too much cant of civil-service reform and too little of the real thing. Whatever embarrassment belongs to the present situation is largely of President Cleveland's own making. Before entering upon his office he planted himself on the ground that he would make no removals from office during an unexpired term except for "offensive partisanship," unfitness or maladministration of trust. When an officer is removed before the end of his term he is, therefore, subject to the suspicion or reproach that he was removed for one or all of these causes. He has, then, in common justice, a right to insist on the reasons which governed the Executive in removing him. Although he never had this right before, he has acquired it under the principle of action laid down by the President himself. Under no civil-service policy should a citizen of this Government be sent out of office with an underserved suspicion resting upon him.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Words of a Suffragist.

ST. LOUIS, January 17, 1886.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

In your paper you have on more than one occasion referred to the position of the suffrage women of the country in regard to the Edmunds bill, but your last issue not only has two articles on the subject, but you have dignified the opposition by a direct editorial question addressed to all suffrage women.

Whatever may be the opinion of women on this subject, the trend of all these articles has been to lead the uninformed public to believe that suffrage women are opposing this bill because they wish to protect polygamy. You ask: "Is it for this that the lady agitators would have all women enfranchised?" I am sorry that I have not a full copy of the Edmunds bill before me, so that I might answer your question more comprehensively, but this possibly makes little difference, as the stanchest ship needs only one hole in her hull to carry her to the bottom, so this bill should go down if for no other objections, for the more important one, that which relates to disfranchisement.

Women are said to be illogical, unreasoning, jumping at conclusions regardless of consequnces, centering all on the gaining of the end which they may immediately wish to accomplish. Now, not only Mormon but all women are and have been taught, all down the ages, to obey men. They can not publicly approach the throne of the Eternal except through his mediation; unless handed to her by the hand of man she must perish for the bread and blood of the atonement, and to every aspiration for the higher and better she is told in the language of Milton, man is for God, "She for God in him."

This doctrine has been taught in every church in Christendom; there has been no qualification as to the character of the man for whom this obedience and adoration is demanded, and these Mormon women have simply been more receptive and teachable than their Gentile sisters. They have simply obeyed their husbands; they are told that not only the Book of Mormon but St. Paul says: "Wives obey your husbands," and when the Mormon husband brought to his home his plural wives, was it wonderful that the wife drank the bitter cup in silence and tears when she recognized the fact that neither husband, God or country would defend her? And here, in the face of all these facts, comes this Edmunds' bill with its infamous provisions still farther oppressing and degrading her by disfranchisement, while the guilty husband, the man against whom the law will not protect her, is not disfranchised, but is considered worthy to sit with the elders of the land. These men who have traveled over the globe as missionaries, bringing to our shores the weak, the young, the ignorant to minister to their degraded passions, are to be honored, while their ignorant, and in some cases innocent, victims are alone to be punished by this great United States Government, and you tell us we "are committing a political blunder in screaming." A blunder is it? Then we will continue to blunder, and God grant that like the scream of the Banshee our cry may ring through every home in the land to warn of impending danger.

That the crime of polygamy could and should have been stamped out by this Government years ago, there is no doubt, because it is a material, a physical crime, not only against woman, but against nature. But if the Government can confiscate the property of the Mormon Church in time of peace, it can confiscate that of the Baptist Church also, and while its hand is in this church business, may it not with equal propriety establish an Edmunds Church and require us all to say amen? I had supposed that in this country religious liberty was fully established, and had believed, with Mr. Jefferson, that it was one of his greatest works. And if, as Mr. Edmunds himself says, "not one-quarter of the Mormons believe in polygamy," why confiscate the property of all and disfranchise three-fourths of the women for the sin of one-fourth?

VIRGINIA L. MINOR.

The Big Wind in Ireland.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

In one of last week's editions of your paper I read your answer to the query of "Reader" in reference to "the big wind in Ireland," which stated that his question "was unintelligible." Permit me to inform your correspondent that the hurricane popularly known in Ireland as "the big wind" occurred on the night of the 6th of January, 1837, and resulted in extensive loss of life and property. In that beautiful island, (so blessed by nature but oppressed by man) that decks the bosom of the Atlantic, storms seldom prevail to any great extent, so that the night I have spoken of has been made memorable in the recollections of the Irish people by a circumstance that gave it a rather ominous significance according to the superstition that had become imbedded in the popular belief of the Irish people. It happened that a noted tyrant named McDowell, who resided near the picturesquely-situated little town of Killybegs County, Donegal, paid the debt of nature on that particular night. McDowell, whose ancestors came to Ireland to assist Cromwell in his war of massacre and spoliation against the native Celts, was like most of his class of the present day, a cruel and unrelenting tyrant; having quenched the fires in the humble, but happy and prosperous homes of 650 families. Nor did all that brutal and fiendish work satiate the rapacity of the anti-Christian monster. Not content with exercising the despotic powers which a barbarous law enabled him to wield over his luckless tenantry, he wreaked his vengeance on fourteen men, six of whom were priests, and had them executed on the trumped-up charge of high treason. Other incidents of his career recall some of the stirring events that characterized the closing days of the last and the beginning of the present century in Irish history. At the time of the rising of the United Irishmen, McDowell was serving as a lieutenant in the British army, and assisted at the execution of Robert Emmett. His was the hand that plunged the dagger into the breast of the noble-hearted Kildare patriot, Edward Fitzgerald, on the night of his arrest in Capel street, Dublin. Such was the execration in which that man was held by the Irish peasantry that the illiterate folks believed that his Satanic Majesty had come to take him away. The ignorance and superstition that existed in the Pagan era of Ireland's history and which was fostered by the Tanists under the Brehon laws, and handed down by tradition to successive generations, is now, thanks to education and interchange of customs with the New World, fast lifting its shroud from off the minds of the Irish people, and the night of the 6th of January, 1837, though still remembered as the night of the "big wind" is no longer spoken of as "McDowell's night."

H. J. MCGOBRICK.
4210 North Nineteenth street, St. Louis.

Is This Financial Heresy?

MARSHFIELD, MO., January 15, 1886.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

The Globe-Democrat calls the silver question an attempt to force parties to take 1,600 pounds of coal for a ton. Has the G.-D. forgot that the standard weight of a ton of coal during the war differed? The silver standard called for 2,000 pounds, the greenback standard about half that amount, or 1,000 pounds. The greenback standard was the people's standard, as that was their only currency that time. When Congress put coin into the Government bonds, did it not raise the weight of coal to 2,000 pounds, thus compelling the people to pay, not only for every 1,000 pounds of coal that they consumed during the war, but an equal amount that Wall street burnt on paper? Thiers, the French historian, tells us that France bonded her paper at its coin value. He said the people suffered the real loss (coal only 400 pounds to the ton); that it would have been a great injustice to the people after it had passed into the hands of the speculators to have done otherwise. Had we, after the war, imitated France by issuing coin bonds, taking in exchange greenbacks at their coin value, 1,200,000,000 ounces of silver would have settled our indebtedness. By allowing speculators to exchange our paper at par for coin we doubled our debt. Twenty odd years of constant toil has enabled us to reduce the national debt to some eighteen hundred millions of dollars (ounces of silver). If the Globe-Democrat's views, as illustrated by coal, prevail, and the size of our silver dollar is increased by one-third, will not the county owe in silver coin about the same number of ounces that she did after the war? Years ago in the mines it was generally understood that we could get our dust coined at the mint by paying 50 cents on the $100. This is the way mints ought to be run. The limit to coinage should always be a little above the capacity of our mines to furnish the precious metal, as the boss shoemaker limits his hands to the amount of work that comes in. No one here will cry if the gold brokers of Wall street are forced to burn a little short-weight coal.

H.

Police at the Park.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

All lovers of outdoor sport commend the article on coasting and skating in last night's POST-DISPATCH, which shows that the legitimate pleasures of winter are not yet dead, but there is cause for regret that you did not call attention to the want of police protection at Lafayette Park, which is daily thronged with skaters of all ages and classes. On last Sunday a gentleman was unmercifully guyed because he appeared on the ice in a peculiar costume and because there was no policeman in sight to run in the ringleaders. Again, on the same day I saw a little boy knocked insensible by a gang of roughs who were playing tag on the ice in direct violation of the regulations. If there is anything going on at the Exposition Building there are always a number of officers around, and at the theaters of nights the snug corner usually has its officer; but at the park which is so public as to admit gentlemen and hoodlums together there is seldom an officer, and indeed I understand that Superintendent Hunt has found the regular officer taken away from the park. If the police object to standing out in the cold tell them there is a warm room they can occupy while keeping an eye on the skaters.

A VICTIM.

Iron Faces.

ST. LOUIS, January 19, 1886.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

Will some one be kind enough to tell M. D. what will harden a skin that is so delicate and thin that it chaps painfully at the least exposure to the weather, or what is the cause of it?

SUBSCRIBER.

[There is something in the atmosphere of Chicago which produces that condition of cheek commonly known as iron face, and people who go into politics generally lose their delicacy of skin. Prizefighters harden their skins by washing in solutions of salt and various astringents. Tendency to "chaps," however, is innate, and can be conquered only by good health, sound digestion, and open-air exposure and exercise.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

Unfamiliar Quotations.

RALLA, MO., January 17.

To the Editor of the POST DISPATCH:

For the information of your newspaper readers here please inform us where and how the following occurred: "Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious by the arrival of that illustrious son of York'" and oblige, yours respectfully,

A. F. L.

P. S. If the quotation is not correct please correct.

The expression was much used in St. Louis on the occasion of the arrival of the Tammany delegation from New York to attend the National Convention of 1876, but it had been previously used by W. Shakespeare in somewhat better shape in Richard III., act 1, scene 1.

EDITOR POST DISPATCH.

Correct.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 17, 1886.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

In answer to the question of J. H. Z. of Gunn City, Mo., I say that the sun rose first on the 1st of January, 1886, at the New Zealand Islands, as the line of change of dates passes by them.

E. HELFENSTELLER, JR.,
Fair Grounds.

The Pride of the Lodge.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH:

Will some one of your many readers tell me where Angoria goats can be bought, and at what price?

A. Z.

MEN OF MARK.

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD gets about twenty-five begging letters every day of his life.

M. GOUNOD has given Mr. Longfellow's poem "Arrow and the Song" a musical setting.

AGASSIZ, the elder, as the book by his widow tells us, used to make his coffee in a machine that was devoted during the day to the soaking of all sorts of creatures for skeletons.

LORD KENMARE's mansion in Killarney is under the constant surveillance of twenty police. The expense of this surveillance, over £2,000 annually, is defrayed by the tax-payers.

JOHN BIGELOW's declination of the office of Assistant Treasurer of the United States is now attributed to his wife, who thought the care of $175,000,000 too great a responsibility.

WILLIAM MCCOY of Mount Eagle, Tenn., one of the first settlers of the Cumberland Mountains, died on the 12th, aged 105 years. His widow is 99 and still active.

IN an interview with a representative of the New Orleans States, Jeff Davis expressed himself as "greatly pleased with the evidences that President Cleveland is giving of statesmanship and fidelity to the Constitution."

MAJOR W. W. ARMSTRONG, for more than twenty years editor-in-chief and the strong arm of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, has retired from that position, but still retains an interest in the paper and will contribute to its columns.

A DISPATCH announces the death in Sonora, Cal., of Captain Charles C. Morton, aged 76 years. Captain Morton was Master of the bark John W. Coffin, which sailed from Boston December 8, 1848, the first vessel to leave Boston for California after the discovery of gold.

PRINCE BISMARCK paid for all his railway tickets until 1870, when the Society of German Railway Administrations presented him with a saloon carriage, in which he travels free on all lines belonging to the society, as well as on all Government railway lines.

WHEN Victorien Sardou was yet struggling in obscurity his only friend was a cobbler who made his boots for him on credit for six years because he had faith in his genius. Crispin has ever since been a frequent and welcome guest at the dramatist's mansion, and is happy in saying: "I knew you were somebody, sir; and at any rate, you achieved your success in my boots."

THERE is danger that the United States Senate may be deprived of the able counsel of Mr. Charles A. Pillsbury of Minnesota. In an interview in a St. Paul paper Mr. Pillsbury pompously declared: "There isn't money enough in Minnesota to induce me to take the office, and I wouldn't have it if every man, woman and child in the State should ask me."

CHAPLAIN HAYWARD of the Mare Island Navy Yard has resigned because the commandant compelled him under threat of court-martial to preach a Christmas sermon in the chapel when he had accepted an invitation to dine in San Francisco. The Chaplain is known among the marines as "The Cardinal," from an alleged disposition to paint the town red when he goes over to San Francisco.

THE EARL OF CARNARVON, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, represented in the cable dispatches as near 75 and completely prostrated, is 54 years of age, lithe and active, as is known to many New Yorkers who saw him when he was here some two years ago, and is in full mental vigor, having delivered two or three long speeches daily during his recent tour through Ireland. It is doubtless equally untrue that he wears a mailed shirt, as he made boast in his speeches of traveling all unarmed and all alone. He experienced an attack of rheumatism from exposure when traveling through Manitoba, which has clung to him ever since.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. VILAS is winning much favor in Washington society.

IT is announced that the recent illness of the Princess of Wales was a serious attack of diphtheria.

PARIS is amused by a Russian Countess who drives with three horses abreast, each horse having a Siberian fur blanket.

WHEN the Crown Princess sold sausages (knackwurste) at the recent charity bazaar in Berlin, she charged $15 for each link—five mouthfuls.

A BERLIN woman lately attempted to kill herself by drinking five ounces of kerosene. She became unconscious, but was fully retored to health in three or four days.

THE English language consists of about 38,000 words, yet when a man is waiting for his wife to dress he nearly always invents a few extra words to express his feelings.

THE Empress Theresa of Brazil recently met with a severe accident. She fell down-stairs in the palace at Rio, and, striking on her right hand, broke it in several places. Owing to the advanced age of the Empress her recovery is slow.

CELIA W. WALLACE, a Saratoga widow, worth nearly $1,000,000, left that place last summer because she owed $500, which she apparently did not want to pay. So bitterly did she feel on the subject that she refused to return even to attend her mother's funeral.

MRS. ADMIRAL DAHLGREN, whose novel, "A Washington Winter," made so great a stir in society and awakened so much comment, has taken up her residence for the winter in Philadelphia. She is an invalid, but will go on with her literary work, and another novel from her pen may be looked for in the spring.

QUEEN VICTORIA is seriously angry at the treachery of some member of the royal household, who has been for some time communicating to the London Truth those paragraphs which disclose to the multitude the inner life of the court. Police agents are employed to discover the culprit, and it is thought that disgrace will be his portion when discovered.

"**MISS CLEVELAND**," says the Washington gossip of the Inter-Ocean, "is very much liked here. She is peculiar in many respects, and has much of the school ma'am about her, with very little of the society lady. She does some queer things which cause remark, and is quite free in her criticism of public men and affairs. Everybody respects her and believes her to be a good and true woman, whose mind is more upon the serious things of life than its follies."

A WOMAN applied at the railroad office in Bangor, Me., on Monday, for tickets for herself and child to Montana. She was unable to tell to what particular point in the Territory she desired to go, but informed the ticket agent that she was en route to join her husband and had forgotten his exact address, although sure it was Montana. The agent then named all the cities and towns in the Territory that he could possibly think of, but it was no use. She was unable to designate the right one, but was determined to start for Montana, and she accordingly received a ticket for Helena.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The **WORLD**, in its editorial columns to-day, says: "It is not fair to judge our unsophisticated diplomats by the standard of the European professionals who are educated for a life-long employment and follow it. We have been in the habit of distributing our foreign missions every four years among those of our diversified sons of nature who may desire to visit foreign lands at the public expense, and the result is obvions. The remedy is, we presume, in civil-service reform and in the institution of a grand diplomatic school at Washington, wherein the appointees may be instructed in the mysteries of apparel and bows, handling the knife and fork, dancing, disposition of the hat, conversation, proper place for whittling, whistling, smoking, chewing, etc."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Did any man or woman living ever see the color of conscious guilt coming into John Sherman's cheeks?"

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The law authorizes the President to suspend civil officers during the recess of the Senate 'in his discretion.' Have not these words some meaning? What right has the Senate to demand that he shall vindicate his discretion to satisfy its curiosity? Blinded by a desire to unearth something that will serve as party capital, the Republican Senators are assuming a wrong position. If they shall make the proposed demand, it will not be made because they seek thereby the good of the service or of the nation. It will be simply a bit of nagging for a partisan purpose."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Senator Vest ought to have remembered the old advice to people who live in glass houses. Then he would not be in his present unpleasant state of mind, for he never would have accused the people of Dakota of being 'revolutionary' simply because they organized a State to get into the Union as, surely, trying to get into the Union is better than trying to get out of it, as Senator Vest did, and the proceeding is not nearly so 'revolutionary.' This point is a fair one to make. If the Missouri Senator were wise he would acknowledge it and say no more about Dakota."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MUM.—The actress Lotta is a spinster.

FRANK MORRIS.—Wild Bill's name was J. B. Hickok.

READER.—Chicago still retains her lead as a packing center.

SUBSCRIBER.—Wieners was defended by John G. Boyle and P. Donahoe.

A SUBSCRIBER.—There is no such institution in St. Louis as a "Boys' Home."

SUBSCRIBER.—The Ancient Order of Good Fellows has long been disintegrated.

MANY CHILDREN.—The offer is so vague that we cannot undertake to determine the exact meaning of it.

I. S. C.—"The Duchess" is Mrs. Margaret Argel, an English authoress. Her identity was disclosed last year.

A CONSTANT READER.—The court does not pay you anything in any manner. Plaintiff must get his money from defendant or Sheriff.

X. Y. Z.—In Missouri and Illinois a bushel of mineral coal is eighty pounds. All coal is now sold by weight. Anthracite coal is heavier than soft coal.

WARD COMBS, Billings, Mo.—The lines "To an Old Coat" are from the French of Beranger, translated by F. Doyle; not printed in book form that we know of.

BUSBY.—It depends upon the tenantcy; if a monthly tenant, the owner of the house must give thirty days to terminate the tenantcy; if a yearly tenant, three months notice is required to be given to the tenant.

EDDIE V.—The name Canute belonged to a line of Danish Kings. The most celebrated was the son of King Sweyn, who conquered England. He ascended the throne in [illegible], ruled Denmark, England and Norway, and died in 1036.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on Merchants wishing to [illegible] for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 598.

H. O. T.

THE GLOOMY SEQUEL TO GOTHAM'S GAY FRENCH BALL.

A Frenchman with the Jim-Jams—Elegantly-Costumed Female High-Kickers Run In and Arraigned in the Police Court—A Girl with $7,000 Worth of Diamonds Unable to Pay a $10 Fine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The champagne did not begin to work at the French ball of Monday night until the early hours yesterday morning. Then the masks were thrown aside and those who remained went in for what Bardwell Slote calls a "H. O. T."—high old time. The police were on hand and about every ten minutes some dancer was assisted to the door and left to the mercies of the cabmen. The police were on the lookout for the usual performance of "kicking hats," an accomplishment which was now and then called for by the spectators in the galleries. The watchful eyes of Captain Clinchy were all over the hall and the enthusiasts were now and then given a word of warning. Before the ball closed several arrests were made and the prisoners, too happy to care where they spent the few hours before daylight, went away with officers with "good-bys" to their friends.

About 6 a. m., a few clubmen, rather the worse for wear, and Captain Clinchy's big sergeant were watching the peculiar antics of an intoxicated Frenchman with considerable interest. The Gaul threw his coat on the floor, and then his hat, and commenced to jump on them, shouting at the same time in his native tongue "Tuez le! Tuez le!" The veteran sergeant, the hero of a hundred fights who has lived in the toughest wards in the city, turned to one of the clubmen and asked "What does he say?" The club man replied, "Oh, he wants to kill somebody." An expression of supreme disgust passed over the features of the veteran, and turning away he said: "Sit on him, he might hurt himself."

Among the prisoners at the Yorkville Court yesterday morning were five gorgeously attired young women, who had attracted attention at the Academy. They were Allie Goodwin, 22 years old; Leo Holt, 18 years old; Cyren Perry, 18 years; Gertie Whitley, 20 years old, and Mabel Rice, 19 years old. The prisoners were dressed in fancy costumes and

PRESENTED A NOVEL SIGHT

among the dirt begrimmed vagrants on each side of them. One of the young women wore a long pair of hand-painted kid gloves, a blue silk train dress which she held under one arm and long pointed shoes with enormous high heels. Another had a bright red camel hair's cloak about her shoulders, and a very brief ballet dress and checkerboard stockings with low slippers. Still another was dressed in the style of the Elizabethian age, with a high, frilled collar, a very low-necked and short-sleeved dress and powdered hair.

Mabel Rice, the first prisoner examined, was dressed in green silk tights in the costume of a page. Around her neck and arms and on her fingers blazed diamonds of all sizes and settings. She was still under the influence of champagne, and smiled wearily at the court officers about her. Justice White cast his eye over the extraordinary array of diamonds and silks before him, and finally catching the smile upon the face of the page, said:

"What does this mean?"

"French ball, your honor."

"What were you doing that made the officer arrest you?"

"A little fun, your honor."

"Yes, I know. But what were you doing?"

"Well, Gertie put a chalk mark on the wall and said we couldn't reach up to it with our foot. Then we kept putting it up higher. We stood back to the crowd and weren't doing anything when we were taken in."

"You had been drinking, too, hadn't you?"

"Of course, we had some champagne."

"And you were 'kicking hats', too, weren't you?"

"No—we—were—not."

"Well, I'll fine you $10 for intoxication because the champagne is still in your head. I don't know that there's any law against kicking a chalk line. The others may go."

Mabel tripped gaily down into the cell and remarked it was a shame for a poor girl with $7,000 worth of diamonds to be held in jail because she could not pay a fine of $10. A messenger was sent off and in about an hour a young man with a high silk hat and gold cane arrived, paid the fine and took the green page away in his carriage.

A DOMESTIC ROMANCE.

It was daylight when Edward Williams Odell, agent and son of Superintendent Odell of the Stonington steamboat, left the Academy of Music in company with Lilly Williams. He saw her to the steps of her boarding house, 250 West Fourteenth street, and left her there. She did not wish to enter the house alone, and followed Odell to his father's house, 23 Bank street, reaching the door as soon as he did. He opened the door and shut it with haste, leaving her standing outside. She pulled the bell three times, when Anthony M. Allire, a brother-in-law of Odell, put his head out of the window and asked the young woman what she wanted. Her request to see Ed Odell was answered with a command to go away from the door. As she still stood there, Allire called upon Officer Payfe of the Ninth Precinct to arrest her. At Jefferson Market, later in the day, Mr. Allire made a charge of disorderly conduct against the woman, and she was fined $10. No one came to offer the money, so she was locked up. Her neat and ladylike appearance caused Justice Duffy to inquire further into her case. She told him that she was Mrs. Wm. McDougal, 24 years old; had been reared in Rutland, Vt., and was married four years ago McDougal, who was a machinist in Providence, R. I. They moved to Chicago, where they lived for a while together and then returned to Providence. She made the acquaintance of Odell, who was purser of the steamer Naragansett, left her husband, and had been living with Odell for the past two years. The young woman said that the people in the house on Fourteenth street were of the opinion that he is her husband, and that is why she wanted him to see her upstairs. A few days ago Odell told her that he had to leave her, as his father was sick. After he left the house she tried to find him, and did not succeed. It occurred to her that he would go to the French ball.

"I wonder that you would leave your husband and live with a gambler," remarked the Justice.

"But, Judge, he was not not always a gambler, and he treated me right."

"Well, did you find him at the ball?"

"I did, and remained with him til nearly 6 o'clock this morning, when he saw me to my boarding-house. He left me at the door, when he should have come up-stairs, as all the people in the house think he is my husband. I followed him to his house, and made no noise at all, and was not drunk."

"Where is your husband now?"

"He's in Brooklyn."

"Don't you want him to support you?"

"No. He is not what he was. He knows that I am here, but I will have nothing to do with him."

The young woman promised she would not go near Odell's house, and was discharged.

Edmond M. Lawrence, a drummer for a clothing house, willingly paid a fine of $50 before Justice O'Rielly at the Toombs. His fun was worth that, he said. He had met at the ball two of the merriest damsels, who made him laugh all night. Detective Sergeant Heidelbergh went over and told him not to act so boisterously. "What had he to say?" Lawrence asked indignantly. Heidelbergh produced his shield, but the man said he didn't care for that or him either. He had come there for fun and was going to have it; no eight-carat detective could stop him. He then began dancing around the floor like a madman, urging his female companions to join him. Then the detective arrested him and locked him up at police headquarters, and took him to court in the morning. He paid his fine and departed.

TREADWAY'S TRIAL.

A Brutal Parent Punished—Worse Than Fiends—Fierce Fires—Missouri Matters.

HANNIBAL, January 20.—Great interest is manifested in the trial of young Treadway for murder. Several witnesses of the tragedy were on the stand yesterday afternoon.

KAHOKA, January 20.—Daniel I. Hawaren, who was convicted of murdering his daughter's illegitimate child, was sentenced to nine nine years in the penitentiary.

[illegible], January 20.—Mrs. Ed Smith and J. T. [illegible], her brother, were arrested for [illegible] John Ulrich, a lad of 13 years, and locking him out of doors in the cold. His face and limbs were frozen.

[illegible], January 20.—A fire broke out in the [illegible] furniture store and spread to a millinery store, a butcher's shop and a shoe establishment; loss $4,500.

MA[illegible]VILLE, January 20.—The farm residence of F. [illegible] Buck was destroyed by fire last night. The family had a narrow escape.

UNIO[illegible]VILLE, January 20.—Five buildings south of the square, including a shoe shop, saloon, barber shop and millinery store, were destroyed by fire during the night.

VERSAILLES, January 20.—The residence of M. L. Price was consumed in flames last evening. The family were absent at the time.

FULTON, January 20.—Miss Nettie Lee, the 17-year-old daughter of Samuel L. Lee, was accidentally shot by her brother, who was leaving the house with a shotgun in his hand.

ST. JOSEPH, January 20.—J. A. Irwin, a barber, attempted to commit suicide by taking strychnine. He was intoxicated at the time.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Casper Zollicker, who has been residing for some time at Beaufort, was arrested for raising Treasury notes from $1 to $10 and $2 to $20.

NEVADA, January 20.—Chas. Becke, the traveling salesman for the Heideman-Benoist Saddlery house of St. Louis, who was injured in the Montevallo stage at a railroad crossing, died last night. He had been sixteen years on the road.

FARMINGTON, January 20.—A new Democratic paper is to be started here by disaffected politicians.

KANSAS CITY, January 20.—The Ellett Bros.' grocery house was closed last night under attachments. The liabilities are about $15,000.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

St. Charles, Mo., January 19.—Quite a number of young folk enjoyed a pleasant party at the residence of Captain John K. McDearmon in honor of his daughter Miss Aurelia Friday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Borgman of St. Louis are visiting friends at this place.—Messrs. Joseph Hayden and Anton Mispagel of St. Paul, Mo., were in town yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johns and family leave Wednesday for Zeakey, Tex., on a visit to Dr. F. D. Johns of that place.—The trial of Moore vs. Deemar comes up to-day before 'Squire Haake.—Circuit Court will be in session next Thursday.—Miss Cora Krekel of O'Fallon is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Bezzenberger, at this place.

New Cambria, Mo., January 18.—On the first day of January John P. Grantges took charge of the Post Office at this place. He being a foreigner, some of our citizens made it their business to look up the records, and find neither he nor his father have ever been naturalized. About four-fifths of the community now want to "turn the incumbent out," but he holds the fort, as yet. His appointment was recommenden by Congressman Hatch, and whether the latter will try and force on the people here for Postmaster a man who is not entitled to citizenship, remains to be seen.

Alton, Ill., January 19.—The branches of the glassblowers here are to be consolidated under the recent action of the Pittsburg Convention.—Mayor Coppinger is expected to return from Washington the latter part of this month.—Alderman Burke is Acting Mayor during the absence of the Chief Executive.—The City Marshal is trying to break up coasting on the streets, but so far without success.—The ice in Alton Slough being cut and stored by the Huse-Loomis Ice Company is now between twelve and thirteen inches thick.—Interest in the settlement of the Post Office question is being revived. It is rumored that a dark horse is on the track, but he is evidently unshod, for his footprints are hardly discernable.

North Springfield, Mo., January 19.—Prof. Whiting, who has been teaching music in the First Congregational Church for the past two weeks, will give an entertainment one week from to-night.—D. H. Nichols and other 'Frisco officials have returned from Topeka, where they had been to attend the famous Davis suit.—Revival services are still in progress at the M. E. Church.—Col. Rounds of the Topeka (Kan.) Loan and Trust Company is in the city.—Mr. and Mrs. Dun went to St. Louis Sunday, where they will make their future home.—Rev. Mr. Thompson will shortly deliver another lecture under the auspices of the ladies of the Baptist Church.—Robart Band and a gymnasium society will give an entertainment February 2.—Clan McGregor, No. 10, will give the Burns' anniversary and banquet at Ozark Hotel January 25.—Miss Ethel Cadwallader is suffering from an attack of fever.—F. H. Delo and Miss Emma Hill were married the 12th.—Capt. Hinckley of 'Frisco Engineering Corps went to Fort Smith yesterday morning.

Centralia, Mo., January 19.—Wm. Dayton has returned from a visit to friends near Hallsville, Mo.—Miss Nannie Summers entertained a number of her friends Saturday evening at her home at this place.—Miss Arabella Carpenter has gone to visit her friends at Columbia, Mo.—Miss Katie Adams of near Hallsville, Mo., is the guest of her sister Mrs. W. R. McBride.—A pleasant Mite Society was given Friday evening at the residence of E. J. Sears.—Messrs. Thomas and Gill Turner have purchased Dave Hubbard's stock of goods at Saling, Mo.—One of the most pleasant social gatherings of the season was held at the rural residence of B. S. Wilson, south of Centralia, Monday evening.—W. J. Bean returned Monday night from a week's visit to Omaha, Neb.—E. M. Ware, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is slowly recovering.—James T. Woods returned to his home near Centralia, from Mexico, Mo., Monday.—Cooper Crosswhite of this vicinity has gone to Northwest Kansas to reside.—John Boyer of Saline County, Missouri, was in Centralia the present week.

FIRE AMONG FURNITURE.

A $50,000 Blaze in the Peters' Factory Last Night.

The alarm from box 245 at 6:30 last night was for a big fire in factory No. 2 of Peters' Furniture Company, No. 1433 North Fifteenth street. The factory, which is a branch, is a three-story brick building, 150x135 feet. A large court, 100 feet square, forms a quadrangle and makes practically four buildings of the one. The flames were seen issuing from the north section and the engines were soon on the scene, but as the fire had gained great headway from the inflammable material, a general alarm was given. Several companies occupied the inner court, from which streams were turned toward the four walls. The absence of fire plugs within the quadrangle and the extra distance the hose had to be carried interfered seriously with effective work, as did also the vast volumes of stifling smoke thrown out by heaps of varnish and woody refuse piled up on the different floors. After three and a half hours' work the fire was sufficiently under control to enable the department to return to their quarters with the satisfaction of having confined the flames to the north side, in which nearly all the damage was done, although the smoke and water caused some injury in the other wings.

The origin of the fire cannot be explained, as Mr. Peters and two employes had left the structure but a few minutes before. The first floors of the north wing contained the machinery and it was there the greatest loss was sustained. The Salvage Corps attempted to protect all the goods at first, but were compelled to abandon the efforts in several instances after losing over a dozen tarpaulins. Mr. Peters places his total loss at about $15,000 on the building, and $30,000 on the stock. The insurance on the building and machinery amounted to $35,700, on the factory stock to $17,000, and on the stock in the warehouse to $21,000.

NANTICOKE'S CALAMITY.

A Board of Arbitrators to Consider the Plan of Search for the Entombed Men.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The following special to the Times was sent from Nanticoke, Pa., last night: To-morrow a board of arbitrators, composed of intelligent and practical miners, selected by the relatives of the men and boys entombed in No. 1 slope, will meet here to make a personal inspection of the mine and to decide if the efforts which the company are making to recover the bodies are proper ones. If they decide not, and so order, a shaft will at once be sunk to reach that portion of the mine where the imprisoned ones are. This action is rendered necessary by so many reports being scattered that the company was not pushing the work of recovery rapidly. The work, however, has been put forward as speedily as safety would allow, and in the four weeks passed since the calamity, over 1,200 feet of debris has been passed through in the gangway, leaving about 1,000 feet yet to penetrate to reach the entombed men. The possibility of the prisoners yet being alive and subsisting on mule meat has urged the men on in their work considerably, it being admitted that such a thing might be by reason of the men being in a place sufficiently high as to be beyond the reach of the rush of quicksand. The air passages leading into the workings do not appear obstructed, the quicksand having settled sufficiently to allow the air to circulate freely. Every citizen is anxiously awaiting the important developments which are expected this week, and the interest in the matter is now almost as great as at the time of the dreadful calamity.

GIVE your children B. H. DOUGLASS & SONS' CAPSICUM COUGH DROPS for their Coughs, Colds and Sore Throats; are harmless and pleasing to the taste.

ROSE COGHLAN.

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH THE ACCOMPLISHED ARTISTE.

Why She Left Mr. Wallack's Company—Her Plans for the Future—The Shakspearean Drama—The Cornish Dialect in "Our Joan."

The hydrophobia scare has not penetrated the artistic atmosphere which surrounds Rose Coghlan, or rather, to be more exact, Mrs. Rose Coghlan Edgerly, as her recent matrimonial combination with the young Boston lawyer and graduate of Harvard, Mr. Clinton J. Edgerly, has made her name. The first greeting that the representative of the POST-DISPATCH received from the apartment of the star at the Southern when he called yesterday, was a series of big, vicious barks from a little, bit of a dog about the size of a full-grown rat. The bark was some ten or a dozen times larger than the dog, and if the latter had been hidden, it would have aroused expectation of an exciting meeting with a mastiff or a healthy bull dog. The little animal is a kind of protector of the artiste, whose place her husband has not yet entirely taken, and won't allow anyone to go near her without a vigorous protest. It serves as a sort of body-guard in the dressing-room of her theater.

Miss Coghlan had just risen from an after-luncheon nap and was dressed in a charming blue satin costume, just a little neglige, as if she still wanted to be easy and comfortable before going on duty.

"I am nearly worn out with traveling and just rid of the last remnants of Pittsburg which I brought with me in my hair," said she laughingly touching the brown masses which fell carelessly over her shoulders, "and I am suffering from a terrible cold and with the last struggle of the Pittsburg grip."

It is easy to understand why Rose Coghlan should take the part of Joan Trevenna naturally and easily. One of the first things that strikes one is her personality, which may be almost described as aggressive, it is so strongly marked, and seems to pervade her. She is a robust and vigorous type of womanhood and her individuality is noticeable in every movement and word. This is positive and self-assertive, not to the point of egotism, nor does it show itself in any unpleasant way, but it can not fail to be marked from the first. She has a strong face indicative of decision and strength of character as if she might be a polished Joan, lacking her uncouthness and masculinity of manner.

"THIS IS MY FIRST APPEARANCE

in St. Louis, although there seems to be an impression to the contrary, but I have never been here. When Mr. Wallack's company was here I was not connected with it. It was during a season when I was off for a while. I have only played at Chicago and San Francisco outside of New York and the larger Eastern cities, but at Pittsburg, I noticed that one of the critics kindly said that I showed much improvement since my last visit there."

"Do you like traveling?"

"Oh, it is a little hard; especially was this last trip so, but I do not object to it and I am glad to be out of a stock company and to learn about the world on the road."

"How did you happen to leave Mr. Wallack?"

"Well, you know I have never starred and I thought it was about time that I should do something for myself. I do not think Mr. Wallack treated me exactly right. You know, with the exception of one year, I have been leading lady of his theater since 1876. I came over and played there in 1873, and then after going back to England, returned, and have been there since. Mr. Wallack never gave me a chance and never did anything for me beyond paying my salary, and although my salary was a large one, my expenses were just as heavy, and even heavier, than on the road, I had so many dresses to buy and the work was just as hard. I never missed a day at the theater, rehearsing and preparing for the performance of the evening. I think I am entitled to the privilege of starring, as much so as any who are at it. I have served my apprenticeship faithfully and I think I may regard myself as a graduate. This seemed to be about as good a time as any to start. I do not want to remain on the stage all my life. I want to retire and enjoy life some myself. I want to give Mr. Edgerly a chance to follow his career as a lawyer, he is one you know," she added, with a mischievous look at that gentleman and a caressing tap on his shoulder. "He is likely to get some practice now, because Mr. Wallack has a suit against me for $5,000. I only give myself three years to star in and make a reputation and fortune over the country. Cannot I do it in that time?" she asked, with a smile.

"It was reported that you were to play a repertoire on your tour?"

"I concluded it was best not to. It is far more trouble than to have one play and I think 'Our Joan' is enough. It seems to suit the people and I like the character for myself. I do not like the play altogether as it is, especially the latter part, but the most of it I think is capital. It has been said that Joan is uncouth, but it is just what the lines and the idea of the author call for and is what I think the girl would be under the circumstances. Don't you think so?" This appeal was irresistible. Miss Coghlan has a way of taking one into her confidence and asking opinions in an appealing way which is winning and flattering. "I do not think I could do anything else, and I believe it is right and pleases most of the critics. I would like to have a little more of the society element in it because that is my forte. I do not like emotion, nor do I like to express it. I like high comedy or intense tragedy and they suit me best. I look upon the second act of "Our Joan" as immensely clever, and no one but Mr. Merrivale could have written it."

"Will you give nothing but "Our Joan" this season?"

THE SHAKSPEAREAN DRAMA.

"Nothing else, I think, but that is enough. I have a plan which I think is a good one. I want to give 'Twelfth Night' in adequate manner, mounted in artistic and magnificent style. I believe that Shakspearean plays will take if they are given proper treatment, the kind of treatment which lots of modern trash receives and wins by. People won't have them with signs up to indicate scenes. The greatest of dramatic writers deserves it, and I believe the public want it. 'Twelfth Night' is admirably adapted to spectacular treatment and handsome mounting, much more so than 'Comedy of Errors.' Viola is the part of the play and I think I can play Viola. I played it in England with immense success when it was produced spectacularly by Captain Alfred Thompson who designed and produced the 'Comedy of Errors.' In the provincial town of Manchester it ran for the unparalleled time of three months without a stop. I was complimented handsomely on my Viola. My ambition lies in the direction of the Shakspearean drama—I mean for the strong intense characters. I played a round of them including Lady Macbeth with Barry Sullivan before I was 21 years of age, and received high praise for my work."

"You played Juliet, you know, too, with success," suggested Mr. Edgerly.

"Don't mention that," she said, with a laugh, "I believe the women who look Juliet cannot act the part, and those who can act it, don't look it."

The artiste's dialect in "Our Joan" has been noticed. It is very slight, and simply gives a quaint twang to her speeches. This is not because Miss Coghlan cannot speak Cornish, but because the dialect is too broad for use. She spent a summer once on the Cornish coast, and learned to talk with the benighted inhabitants in capital style, and since taking "Our Joan" has studied up in dialect so that she has it on her tongue's end. "But," said she, "the dialect is too broad and unintelligible; listen:" She rattled off a sentence which sounded like a combination of Chinese and low Dutch. "It would never do to talk in that style. The Cornish people speak a dialect which is nearly like the original Celtic, and is nearly as hard as Welch to understand, so for Joan I made up a dialect of my own, which is an improvement on the original."

When the reporter took his leave "Our Joan" shot a good-by in broad West-of-England language, which gave him food for a week's hard study with a dialect dictionary.

Senator Wood on Cockrell's Chances.

State Senator J. P. Wood of New London, Mo., is at the Laclede. He says that the people of his district are not troubling themselves very much over the chances of Cockrell succeeding himself, but that they are particularly anxious to elect Judge Brace of Macon County to the Supreme bench of the State next fall to succeed Judge Henry.

Railroad Extension.

A meeting of prominent citizens and business men of Southeast Missouri was held at the Planters' House this morning, to take action relative to the extension of the Salem branch of the Iron Mountain Road to Poplar Bluff. There were present State Senator Yancey of Piedmont; Jepp Boyd of Thayer, Oregon County; ex-Sheriff Harrison, County Clerk January and Circuit Clerk Sutton of Reynolds County, and others. The meeting was held with closed doors, but it is understood that a course of action was decided upon and that a conference with the railroad officials will be held to-morrow.

For dressing the hair, and beautifying it when gray, nothing is so satisfactory as Parker's Hair Balsam. Parker's Tonic often cures when all else fails.

THE RATE WAR.

President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Explains the True Inwardness.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Herald this morning publishes an interview with President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio. Mr. Garrett said: "No Trunk line resisted longer or more vigorously the growing demoralization in rates, or has striven harder since September last to bring about a restoration of harmony between Trunk lines and stability in changes for transportation, both freight and passenger, than the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The passenger rates now in force on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to the West, were established on May 24, 1885, not by the Baltimore and Ohio Company, but by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after the trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Company had been excluded for more than six months from New York and Philadelphia, during which six months the Baltimore and Ohio Company made no effort to disturb rates at Philadelphia or New York, and rigidly maintained the rates at Baltimore and Washington. The reduction imposed upon it without cause by its competitor at Baltimore and Washington had the effect of materially reducing the Baltimore and Ohio's revenue. The Baltimore and Ohio Company was compelled to accept these rates, and it has merely adhered to them from that day to this, declining, it is true, to advance from them on December 1, when rates were increased by all other lines, for the good and sufficient reason that it was invited to enter a pool with merely a nominal membership and without possible facilities for receiving proper benefits therefrom. The Baltimore and Ohio Company is not, and never has been, an advocate of cut rates or instability in charges for transportation. Its managers, who are far more largely interested financially in its property than those of any other trunk line, believe that such stability is the most important feature in the commercial situation and are so firm in this belief that they prefer National legislation if uniform, stable and equitable rates, fair alike to the shareholders of railway property and to the public, which can not otherwise be secured."

Position of the Pool Lines.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Tribune says this morning: "The position of the pool lines seems to be this: No object would be gained by reducing west-bound passenger rates to the Baltimore and Ohio basis, for the latter road would immediately make a further reduction. The through passenger traffic to the West is light at this season, and the loss of business to the weaker pool lines is small, while if a reduction was made the roads would simply waste their money and run the risk of demoralizing fares. By holding together and ignoring the Baltimore and Ohio cut, the latter road, it is thought, will soon get tired of its present policy. If any more serious development occurs later there will be time to take action. It is not likely that even second-class fares will come down. The Baltimore and Ohio is working up as much New England business as possible, as the pool there is in a less stable condition than that at New York."

I Had a Dreadful Cough,

and raised a considerable amount of blood and matter; besides, I was very thin, and so weak I could scarcely go about the house. This was the case of a man with consumption arising from liver complaint. He recovered his health *completely* by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of others bear similar testimony.

THE SANTA FE RING.

It Still Runs the Territory of New Mexico.

C. H. Blackwell of Socorro. N. M., arrived at the Laclede this morning. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter he said that the unusual severity of the weather in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado has caused the death of thousands of range cattle. "There is no way of affording the cattle protection," said he, "and most of the calves and young cows succumbed to the cold, only the most hardy animals pulling through."

Mr. Blackwell was of the opinion that the effort being made in New Mexico to defeat the confirmation of Governor Ross would be unsuccessful. While the Governor was slow and a trifle behind the times, yet his integrity has never been impeached. The old Santa Fe ring, he said, still controlls the politics of the Territory. The ring is all powerful, whether in office or out, and its influence is exerted and felt in every department of Territorial affairs.

THE liver has more effect on our feelings than any other organ of our body; an ill-conditioned liver may be cured by the use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Homœopathic Liver and Kidney Balm.

A SEDUCER KILLED.

David P. Nish Shot and Killed by Dr. McDonald at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 20.—David P. Mish, son of J. H. Mish, the well-known proprietor of the principal retail millinery establishment of this city, was shot and killed by Dr. J. H. McDonald last night, as he was fleeing from the latter's house, 155 New Montgomery street, where he had been discovered in a room of the physician's wife. Dr. McDonald surrendered to the police and is now in jail.

The Lehigh Valley's Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 20.—The annual report of the Lehigh Valley Railroad read at at the meeting of its stockholders yesterday showed: Income $9,289,261; operating expenses $4,888,997; net earnings $4,400,264; surplus after paying dividends and interest, $30,102.

4th & Locust CLOCKS FOR Offices. Parlors Chambers Saloons Dining rms at the

Very Lowest Prices, ranging from $1.50 to $50.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
4th & Locust. 4th & Locust.
SPECTACLES Accurately Fitted, STEEL .... $1.00 GOLD 5.00

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

MCCOY—ROBERT, oldest son of Hugh and Bridget McCoy, at 11 o'clock last night, after a short illness, aged 10 years and 5 months.

Funeral from family residence, 4045 Lea avenue, Thursday, January 21, 1886, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

WYLIE—On Wednesday, at 4 o'clock a. m., MOLLIE E., wife of Wm. T. Wylie; aged 27 years.

Funeral from residence 2747 Morgan st., on Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.
Every Night at 8. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 2.
M. B. LEAVITT'S
All-Star European Specialty Company.
A MIGHTY CONSOLIDATION.
The Largest Vaudeville Company in America.
Admission 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Matinees 25c, 50c.
Next Week—Holt's Jolly Argonauts in "Fun in a Boarding-School."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT, and during the week—Only Matinee, Saturday—Special Engagement of the Popular Artiste,
ROSE COGHLAN,
In the New and Thrilling Domestic Drama, written by Herman Merivale, author of Forget-Me-Not, entitled
OUR JOAN,
Presented with sumptuous scenery and an excellent cast. Sunday, Jan. 24—The Hanlons in Fantasma.

CASINO
The Newcomb Sisters—3
The Big 4 Little—4.
The Ronaldo Bros.—3.
Heffernan and McDonald, and our Novelty Combination of Vaudeville Stars.
MATINEES: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
Palace Museum,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES - - - - Sole Manager.
4-Legged Girl
AND
Zelner & Chrisdee's Pantomime Company.
TEN CENTS, ONE LITTLE DIME, TEN CENTS
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

PEOPLE'S THEATER
Matinee this Wednesday afternoon at 2.
25c 50c —MILTON AND DOLLY NOBLES— IN "LOVE AND LAW." 25c 50c
To-Night at 8—Regular Prices.
Sunday Night, January 24—"Zozo" the Magic Queen.

OLYMPIC.
MATINEE TO-DAY.——Admission, 50c and 25c.
Evening at 8—Regular Prices.
MINNIE MADDERN,
IN SPITE OF ALL
Sunday, January 24—N. Y. Thalia Dramatic Company.

POPE'S
Matinee at 2 to-day. To-night at 8. Matinee admissions to-day, 25c, 35c and 50c.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50c.
BARNEY McAULEY
As UNCLE DAN'L, in "A Messenger from Jarvis Section."
Sunday, January 24—Frederick Warde.

GRAND EX. SKATING ACADEMY,
EXPOSITION BUILDING.
Afternoon and evening, January 19, 20 and 21, the St. Louis girl,
ANNIE E. SYLVESTER, Bicyclienne.
Her unequaled performances are witnessed by crowded houses. Don't fail to see her.

WYMAN'S TRANS-ATLANTIC
PARCEL DELIVERY.
The only organization that provides for the transportation of minor packages of every description from all parts of Europe to St. Louis and the West, without detention, examination or expense at the seaport. For full particulars and directions inquire of or address
CHAS. H. WYMAN,
904 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Across the Continent in a Royal Train of Pullman Palace Cars.
A Grand Excursion
Will leave St. Louis February 17, 1886, via the Iron Mountain Route for San Francisco or Los Angeles.
Tickets good for six months, and choice of returning by a different route.
Tickets for the Round Trip, $107.90.
For full particulars, call on or address
M. GRIFFIN, City Pass. Agent. S. W. ELLIOTT, Ticket Agent.
102 N. Fourth St.

Notice
When spring opens and you want a Good Steep Roof buy
EHRET'S
Prepared Roofing
In use three years in this city. Fully guaranteed. Prices low. Made and sold only by us.
W. E. CAMPE,
Agent, Ninth and Olive Sts.

LOUIS KOBER
makes a Specialty of Genuine
Plymouth Buck, Saranac, Dog Skin, Kid and French Castor Buck Gloves.
Large Stock to select from.
820 MARKET ST., near Druids' Hall.

ELECTION NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE—The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Presbyterian Newspaper Company will be held at their office, 1107 Olive st., St. Louis, at 9 o'clock, on the fourth Monday, the 25th, of January, inst., to elect directors and to transact such other business as may come before them.
C. S. GREELEY, Pres.
EDW. COOPER, Sec.
St. Louis, January 8, 1886.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Mary Jane McMenamy (a widow) by her certain deed of trust, dated 12th day of April, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of St. Louis, Mo., the following described real estate situate in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: A tract of land in United States survey No. 2,088, containing 32 13-100 acres, beginning at a point 3,850 feet from the southwest corner of lot seven of the original subdivision and northwest corner of lot six, and running thence along the division line between lot six and seven north 38° east 770 feet to the northeast corner of lot six and southeast corner of lot seven, thence along the line of lots five and six of the original subdivision south 52° east 1,817 feet and 8 inches to the southeast corner of lot five and northeast corner of lot four original subdivision, thence along said subdivision line between said lots four and five south 38° west 770 feet to the southeast corner of property now or formerly of Mary Jane Weldon, and thence along the eastern line of said property, now or formerly of Mary Jane Weldon, 1,817 feet and 8 inches north 52° to the beginning, and being lot one of the partition between the McMenamy heirs, according to plat of record in plat book 8, page 9, page 36 of the St. Louis City Recorder's Office, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, two of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on
TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1886,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

DEAFNESS its causes and cure, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th street, New York City.

HOME COMFORT

48,970
NOW IN USE,
And they make that many happy homes.
First premiums over all competitors at World's Fair, New Orleans, and St. Louis Fairs 1883 and 1885.
Sold only at our factory, 1901 Washington Ave., and by Simmons Hardware Co.
Write for Catalogues to
Wrought-Iron Range Co
Manufacturers, St. Louis.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

The New and Unfailing Formula.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY COMPANY has had prepared for it, by a great German scientist, with special care, a formula which is a sure and positive cure for CONSUMPTION, and which can be prepared by any family housekeeper (raw beefsteak and DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY being of the ingredients). This formula will be sent, under seal of the company, to any person afflicted with Consumption, and using our whiskey, free of charge upon receipt of a two-cent stamp. It is equally valuable for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA and recovery from WASTING DISEASES. The demand for it is universal, its efficacy is pronounced and curative, and the testimonials to its virtue are numerous beyond mention. All inquiries concerning the Formula and the use of our whiskey in any disease, will be cheerfully answered by our Medical Department.

SKOWHEGAN, MAINE.
Gentlemen—Respecting the trial of your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and consumption cure, I think there was a marked improvement upon the patient in every symptom; appetite improved, cough loose, expectoration easier, blowing sound much better, pulse 83, respiration 22, digestion greatly improved. I have not the least doubt your remedy is a most valuable one in all wasting diseases, and shall use it in all cases when it is indicated.
Respectfully, DR. JOHN R. HILL.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., (222 S. 9th St.)
Gentlemen—I am using your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a medicine in my practice for lung affections. I have often prescribed it, and think it is the best tonic and stimulant.
DR. E. W. FARROW.

MR. JOHN C. GROSS, *Riverside, N. J.*, writes: "After using and trying almost everything, Cod-Liver Oil, Beef Tea and many other medicines, without gain in strength or health; have been suffering for over two years, from Consumption, Hemorrhages, Malaria, and Dyspepsia. I took as my last refuge your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and I am much stronger and better."

MR. PHILIP O'CONNELL, 176 *E. 85th St., New York City*, writes: "I was taken with hemorrhages of the lungs four months ago, and have also had asthma. Concerning the effect of your formula and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the benefits derived from their use has been far beyond my expectations. Since taking them have gained greatly in strength with almost complete relief."

MR. SAMUEL S. STODDARD, 82 *Broadway, New York*, writes: "I have used the formula and will take pleasure in recommending your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. As a medicine, I think it is unexcelled. My son has used both for his lungs, as directed, and it has been of decided benefit to him. I know of no reason why you will not succeed in doing an immense amount of good, and I will recommend your whiskey to every one."

MRS. JOSEPHINE CHOYS, 617 New Jersey avenue, Washington, D. C., writes: "I purchased a bottle of your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and have used only a portion of it. It has done more good than the eight bottles of Cod Liver Oil I have taken. I have had a cough for three years, and will continue to use it. Please send your formula.

MR. T. B. WOLF, 1829 *Darien St., Philadelphia, Pa.*, writes: "Allow me to say that your formula is just as represented; have been using it with your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for my lungs with marked effect and have been entirely relieved."

MR. GEORGE D. HART, 60 *Carpenter Street, Chicago, Ill.*, writes: "I had been suffering from hemorrhages of the lungs for six years, and have spent large sums. I was advised to use your valuable formula and Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I wish to say for the benefit of those suffering from hemorrhages, that I am entirely cured and feel like a new man."

MR. THOS. J. NEELY, 52 *Church St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.*, writes: "I am afflicted with Consumption, and recently began using Duffy's Pure Malt whiskey and formula, and am happy to say with the best results."

MR. A. S. DESENDORF, 211 *E. 48th Street, New York, N. Y.*, writes: "There is a decided improvement in my case and great gain in strength since I have taken your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and your consumption formula."

MR. WM. H. CLARKE, *Cambridge, Md.*, writes: "I have had consumption for years, and your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and formula has strengthened me more than anything I have ever used."

MR. EDWARD L. BENTLEY, *Chicago, Ill.*, writes: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for years and doctors had given up my case as hopeless. My friends persuaded me to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and I owe my entire recovery to it. I have regained my full vitality and feel it a duty to recommend your whiskey as the best remedy in cases like mine."

MR. B. F. TAYLOR, 248 *21st St., Chicago, Ill.*, writes: "I had suffered with hemorrhages of the lungs and at last tried your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and am now free from all pain in the chest. I cheerfully recommend your whiskey to all."

MR. WM. H. MCENHILL, *Hospital, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., New York*, writes: "Your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been of vast relief to me."

MR. JOSEPH GEARY, 29 *Lewis St., New York, N. Y.*, writes: "I have found your Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and formula the best thing in the world for consumption."

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE PINEY WOODS HOTEL,
THOMASVILLE, GA.
EDWARD A. GILLETT, Manager.
Opens second season, December 1, 1885.
Send for descriptive guide book.
M. A. BOWER, Proprietor.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the City of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Atlanta, Ga.—J. M. Miller, 31 Marietta st.
Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.
Corinth, Miss.—C. P. Wofford.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin Bros., C. A. Hunt, Post Office.
Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. A. Phillips & Son.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—D. E. Barton.
Girard, Kan.—Howard & McNault.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.
Kenton, Tenn.—R. H. McNeely.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—C. F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet st.; Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—A. E. Naw, third door north of Post Office.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
Rock Island, Ill.—J. M. Wilmer.
Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—G. W. Dove.
Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Rev. Frank White of London, England, will lecture on the Tabernacle and Temple this evening (20th), in the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church. The lecture will be illustrated by a fine stereopticon. Admission free.

LODGE NOTICES.

TEMPLAR LODGE, NO. 388, I. O. O. F., members are requested to meet in the lodge-room, to-morrow, January 21, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Charles Becke.
P. NEUMBERGER, N. G.
WM. F. AMBS, Secretary.

MERCANTILE LODGE 331, A. O. U. W. will meet this evening at Pope's Hall, 9th and Olive sts., to install its officers. Visitors will be made welcome. By order of
JAS. P. KERR, M. W.
C. G. BALMER, Recorder. w33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as clerk in grocery; good ref. Address 1942 Dodier st. t37 F. SPECH.

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 22 as coachman, knows how to take care of a good team; city reference. Address C 6, this office. w39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook; hotel or restaurant. Address D 5, this office. f4

Boys.

WANTED—By an American boy of 14 years a situation; no objection to any kind of work. Apply at 1508 Linn st. w 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By an Englishman and wife, situation to manage farm; understands horses, cattle, poultry, butter, etc. Address C. C., 410 S. 15th st., St. Louis. w43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A young man as entry clerk; must be a good, rapid penman, quick and correct at figures; state age, reference and salary. Address E 6, this office. s54

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Students of this school are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market st., or address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President.

The Trades.

WANTED—Good blacksmith acquainted with platform spring wagon work. 2300 Broadway. w58

WANTED—Tailor to buy out store, or would take good man as partner; possession given February 15. Address or call 2801 Cass av. a58

WANTED—Shoemaker for repairing and custom work. Apply at Cook's, 2704 Chouteau. w58

Laborers.

WANTED—60 men to cut ice. Apply at 14th and Gratiot sts., Creve Couer Lake Ice Co. w59

Boys.

WANTED—A stout boy, with city reference, for horse and housework. Apply to Loehr's, 110 N. 3d st. w61

WANTED—Strong white or colored boy to take care of horse and make himself useful about the house. Call at 920 Benton st. w61

Miscellaneous.

Wanted---Advertising Solicitor.
Special work. Call between 12 and 1. National Advertiser Co., 513 Olive st. 62

VOLUNTEER Soldiers who enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, can hear of something to their advantage. Address S 5, this office. s62

WANTED—25 men to sell full line of H. H. goods; good wages guaranteed. 1509 Franklin av., St. Louis. 62

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Shares in some good mining company for cash. Correspondence confidential. Address Wm. H. 4–7, 1500 Olive st. a26

WANTED—Office desk, roller or cylinder; must be a bargain. 206 N. 8th st., second floor. w26

WANTED—Two thousand cats for Hanlon's Fantasma. Apply at stage door Grand Opera House, Thursday, January 21, 10 a. m. w26

BOOKS.

BOOKS WANTED—Bring your old books and magazines to the Book Exchange, 313 N. 9th st. New books sold at auction prices; Seasides bought and sold.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by young girl to do housework or gen. housework in small fam. 3422 Walnut. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—A situation by a young woman for housework in a small family. Address 1006 Carr st. t48

WANTED—By a girl, a place to do housework, upstairs or light work; city or country. 1225 new N. 19th st. w 48

WANTED—By a girl, a place to do general housework or as laundress; city or country. 1225 new N. 19th st. w 48

WANTED—By a girl, situation to do housework or assist in general housework in private family. Please call at 2034 O'Fallon st. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—By a first-class cook and house girl a situation; best refs. Add. 2007 Pine st. w49

Nurses.

WANTED—By a girl, situation for nursing or light housework. 2166 Floresant road, College Hill; no postals answered. w50

WANTED—Situation by a strong Swede girl as nursing or company; give good reference. 2117 Biddle street. w50

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a colored woman, washing, either to go out by the day, or rough dry taken in. Apply at 3513 Evans ave. a51

WANTED—By first-class laundress, gent's or small family washing to take home. Apply at 1503 Linn st. w 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation to work in restaurant. Call at 1219 Spruce st. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Three experienced shoe stitchers, at Bryan-Brown Shoe Co., cor. 8th and Walnut. w69

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A neat housekeeper for a widower with children; one who can make children's clothing. Address L 5, this office. w65

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl in small family for general housework. 2868 S. 13th street. w66

WANTED—Young girl about 14 years old to assist in light housework; good home for a willing one. 1229 Grattan st. w66

WANTED—Good white girl for general housework. Apply at once at 3122 Franklin ave. w66

WANTED—A good, strong girl for general housework. Please call at 1500 Papin st. w 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2127 Walnut st. w 66

WANTED—By German girl, situation for general housework. Address G 6, this office. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework and help in kitchen. 1221 Washington av. w 66

WANTED—A first-class girl to do general housework. Apply at 3511 Chestnut st. w66

WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework. 3047 Thomas st. w 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2339 Whitmore place. w66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Girl to do washing, ironing and housework; ref. req. Apply 2919 Chestnut st. w67

WANTED—Good German girl who can wash and iron. Apply 1018 Chouteau ave. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—A good reliable girl to cook, wash and iron; can get good wages and permanent situation at 3413 Henrietta st., first st. north of Lafayette av. on Compton Hill. w68

WANTED—Good German girl to do cooking, washing and ironing in family of three. 2834 Market st. w68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron, at 1325 St. Ange ave. w68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3654 Finney ave. w68

WANTED—A German or Sweed cook. Apply at 1125 Dolman st. w68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At Hotel Glenmore, 15th and Olive, a first-class chambermaid; must be good. w71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Men and Women to start a new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any person making less than 10c. to 50c. an hour should send 10c. at once for a package of samples of goods, and 24 working samples (formulas) to commence on. Address,
ALBANY SUPPLY CO., Albany, N. Y.

ELECTRIC Light Scarf and Hair Pins; $2.50 each. Agents wanted. F. Fuse, Electric Supplies, 420 W. 37th st., New York. w73

WANTED—Six canvassers; no capital required. Call between 6 and 9 p. m. 1815 Wash st. w73

WANTED—Agents. Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address, with stamp for papers, B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

DRESSMAKING.

MME. CASSIDEY, Dress and Cloak Maker; purchasing agency. 623½ Olive; country orders solicited.

ALL SORTS.

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in all kinds of sewing machines sold on time payments; also, we make a specialty of repairing machines. 1407 Franklin av.

BUY Big Muddy, Egg or Nut for family use. J. H. Siegrist, 310 Olive. 32

FOR FINE dress shoes made to measure of the best of French calf, patent and enameled leather, and fit guaranteed; at George Frisch, 505 Walnut st. 32

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF
Their Furniture, Carpets, Household Goods or General Stocks, will do well to call on us before making other engagements.
BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.,
32 General Auctioneers, 1120 and 1122 Olive st.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

EDUCATIONAL.

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 618 and 620 Olive; established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S
Business, Telegraph and Shorthand College 210 and 212 North Fourth St., prepares students positions. Special course for those wishing to pass the Civil Service Examination. f29

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A lot of new and second hand surreys, buggies and business wagons at less than cost prices; also I manufactrue the Crawford Improved patent two-seated wagons $65, top buggies $90. Any person wanting their carriages or buggies painted and repaired can save money by calling on Jno. Klag, Factory 2611 and 2613 Market street. 12

DANCING.

$5 To learn dancing at Prof Adams' North St. Louis Dancing Academy, Benton st. and Broadway. Classes for new scholars Thursday and Saturday evenings. 76

$5 TO LEARN dancing at Prof. R. M. Adams' Dancing Academy, 16th and Pine sts.; classes for new scholars Monday and Friday evenings, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. 76

GOLD MEDAL prize waltzing at Professor Adams' Dancing Academy, 16th and Pine sts., this, Wednesday evening, January 20. 76

STORAGE.

STORAGE—1005 OLIVE ST.—For furniture, pianos, household goods, trunks, etc.; inspection invited; very clean, dry; lowest rates; itemized receipts; money advanced when desired. Careful moving, packing, etc. Estimates given.
81 R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO.

STORAGE.
Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.,
Stored on the best of terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse; receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 86

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—A. B.: Sorry you didn't come last evening; name another; want to see you. Yours, w1 C. D.

PERSONAL—L. G.: Certainly; anything in my power. w1 FRED.

PERSONAL—Mattie: I did sincerely regret it all, and did not care to mention illness, knowing how you would feel, and my only fear is of saying too much; I have the paper; am anxious to know more, and I trust you will believe me; it is true. Ben. w1

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore Sisters moved; give treatments: massages, Circassian baths. 1218 Pine. w1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundries. m1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CABINET PHOTOS $2.00
per dozen at G. E. Cassilly's, 1264 South Broadway; cheapest large photos in the city. w74

MATHEW FRANZ, dealer in sewing machines of all kinds; attachments fur.; repairing. 1407 Franklin av.

MRS. C. WILCUS, the truest Fortune Teller, late of New Orleans, 1400 Olive street, can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in nine days; tells the present sweetheart's name and name of future husband; recovers stolen property; ladies only; no sign out. m74

PERSONAL—Mme. E. Montgomery, the great European fortune teller. 1129 N. 7th st. f74

PICTURES taken in all kinds of weather by the instantaneous process; fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. Open Sundays at Bowers' Studio, 816 and 818 N. 6th st., opposite Museum. w74

PERSONAL—Una F. Silvia, clairvoyant and clairaudiant medium, gives sittings daily at 1240 Franklin av.; ladies 50c. s74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. m74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers in nine days, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. t74

PERSONAL—Silk hats remade into the Dunlap or Broadway styles. Stiff and soft hats dyed and remodeled into fashionable fall shapes. Work from the country promptly attended to. J. M. Hampson, 318 S. 4th st. We employ no canvassers. 74

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS AT FACTORY,
slightly damaged by water and smoke, at great sacrifice. These goods must be sold to make room for new stock, wholesale and retail. Hickman Trunk Co., Twenty-first and Morgan sts. 74

CABINET PHOTOS $2.00
per dozen at Cassilly's, 421 Franklin av., opposite Crawford's. Cheapest large photos in the city.

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, lace curtains, etc., cheap at Stephans' 914 N. Fifth st. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WHOLESALE Coal Market, Hall's, 2137 Morgan st., 10 bu. $1, over 20 bu. 9½c per bu.; direct from cars; regular weigher's ticket with every load; postal. m5

FOR SALE—At private sale, furniture of six-room house; can be seen from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 2614 Caroline st. f5

COAL—10 bushels for $1; 21 bushels for $2; by the load 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av.; send postal. m5

COAL 25 bushels for $2.25 at the Bunker Hill Coal Company. 13 N. 10th st.; send postal. s5

SQUARE DEAL IN COAL.
Buy Collinsville best coal, 10 bu $1, or 9 bu $1, delivered to any part of building, or 25 bu for $2.35. Send postal. C. F. Wuesteney, office 922 N. 12th st. t5

BUY Big Muddy, Egg or Nut for family use. J. H. Siegrist, 310 Olive. 5

FOR SALE—One good fire-proof safe, 31 inches high, 20 inches wide, $28. No. 17 N. 2d st. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,
At cash prices, no charges, no interest, everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. a5

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

PARTIES wishing to sell their furniture, carpets or household goods of any kind can obtain the highest cash prices by sending same to 1005 Olive st.
5 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., Auctioneers.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FINANCIAL.

WILL loan $2,500 on good improved property at 6 per cent; no commission. John T. Garland, 513 Olive st., 2d floor. 31

$25 To $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

HOUSES BUILT on city real estate on monthly payments, at cash prices.
31 F. H. GOSS, 109½ N. Sixth st.

A PRIVATE PARTY will make loans on furniture in residence; any amount; easy terms to good parties. Inquire at 404 Market st., room 402. w31

MONEY to loan on furniture in residence or on storage at reasonable rates. 1608 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.
$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS made on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities, on fair and reasonable terms; no commission charged. Any amount advanced and loans completed in a few hours. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC. WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room with fire for gentleman, between Jefferson ave. and 18th st. and Washington and Franklin aves. Ad. B 6, this of. w21

WANTED—Four unfurnished rooms; first floor preferred. Address W 5, this office. a21

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED—Sit. as governess, nurse or to do housework in small family. Ad. H 6, this office. w17

BUSINESS PURPOSES.
111 N. BROADWAY.
NEW
5-Story Building.
Long or Short Lease.
FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On New Year's Eve, one gold watch, No. 16,649, near Jefferson av. The party finding same please return to R., 19 S. 13th st. Liberal reward paid and no questions asked. s30

FOUND—Parcel containing 4 vests cut for making. 1324 South Second. w30

STRAYED or stolen on Sunday night from 2826 Sheridan ave., a bay mare 15 hands high, about 12 years old, two hind feet white. w30

LOST—One right hand fur glove on 9th between St. Charles st., and Washington av. $1 reward if returned to M. J. Steinberg, 303 N. 4th st. w 30

LOST—OR STOLEN—On or about the 11th day of December, 1885, a pension certificate, No. 250,540, with voucher for March payment, 1886. Any party finding or having the same will be rewarded by returning to owner, Owen N. Marburg, 1243 Gay st., or M. J. Kelley, 900 Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo. w30

BUY Big Muddy, Egg or Nut for family use. J. H. Siegrist, 310 Olive. 30

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 327 S. 7th st. and 205 S. 14th. Female complaints a specialty.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

210 S. TWELFTH ST.—Two newly and elegantly furnished rooms; for gentlemen only; rent cheap. 13
303 N. 12TH, near Olive, two nicely furnished rooms, fire, gas, all conveniences; rent very reasonable. a13
708 MARION ST.—One front parlor nicely furnished, suitable for a doctor's office. w13
712 N. NEW 14TH ST.—A second-story front room, nicely fur., with grate fire; rent cheap. a13
910 ST. CHARLES ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, front and back, at a cheap rate. w13
1106 CHOUTEAU AV.—Very desirable rooms, fur. or unfur.; modern conveniences; low rent. Robbins, C. and A. Ticket Office. s13
1236 CLARK AVE.—Fur. or unfur. rooms on first or second floor; convenient to Union Depot.
1306 CLARK AV.—Rooms for rent. w13
1402 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished back parlor and kitchen, complete for light house-keeping.
1424 MORGAN ST.—New number—Two unfurnished parlors for light housekeeping; handsome residence. w13
1500 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly and completely fur. front rooms; desirable and cheap; large and small; gents preferred. 13
1521 MORGAN ST.—Two large, nice front rooms, $6; inquire on second floor. w13
2105 E. GRAND AV.—Three large rooms, upstairs, $9. PHIL E. GREEN & CO., f13 2105 E. Grand av.
2124 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; prices reasonable; references required. s 13

FOR RENT—One furnished room suitable for light house-keeping, at 713 Morgan st. f13

FOR RENT—Four neat rooms front and side entrance; new house; rent low. 2730 Madison st.

FOR RENT—Nicest rooms in the city for colored people; water, gas, all conveniences; rent low. f13 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR RENT—A widow lady has one or more nice rooms for gents; transients accommodated. Address F 6, this office. a13

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room with every convenience; meals to be had almost opposite. Address D 6, this office. w13

WANTED—Lady room-mate; nicely fur. warm room; rent reasonable; reference exchanged. Inquire at 303 N. 12th st. w13

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished house, on s. w. cor. Grand and Page avs., at a low rate to good tenant. Delos R. Haynes & Co., 211 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Six-room brick house in block S. E. cor. 14th and Spruce sts.; thorough repair, water in kitchen and rent reduced from $20.50 to $18 per month by new owner. Inquire at drug store S. E. cor. 14th and Spruce sts. s14

FOR RENT—New 4-room house near Benton Station; $15 per month. T. O'Gorman, Cheltenham. w14

FOR RENT—Northeast corner 9th and Salisbury sts., a two-story brick house; six rooms, halls, bath and gas; nearly new; rent $25 per month. Apply at 3708 N. 9th st. w14

FOR RENT—Nice new cottage, four rooms and large yard, near street cars; $13. f14 PHIL E. GREEN.

FOR RENT—$30 a month, a new six-room stone front house on Compton Hill; large yards, bath and laundry; the best house in St. Louis for the price. If you want to rent, send address to owner, box No. 145 Hotel Moser, city, and I will call and see you and show you the house. a14

BOARDING.

201 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, or for light housekeeping. w18
944 CHOUTEAU AV.—Most elegant newly furnished rooms, with board. s18
1120 LOCUST ST.—Neatly fur. rooms with board; day boarders taken; terms reasonable. w18
1831 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant rooms, neatly furnished, with board. Southern exposure. s18
2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front room, southern exposure, with board. s18
3056 SHERIDAN AVE.—Elegantly furnished front room with board. s18

FOR RENT—Lady living alone has a small house in a good neighborhood; will rent second-story front room to quiet lady and gent, and board; no other roomers. Address R 5, this office. w18

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Long leasehold, good business location, cheap. Inquire Olivette, 1900 Olive st. t4

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a laundry doing first-class business; good reasons for selling. Apply at No. 25 S. 6th st. a4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 barber-shop with first-class trade; central location; inquire 108 N. 7th st. w 4

FOR SALE—Store at 1016 Olive st., $300; net profits $100 per month; great bargain for any one with small capital. 4

MUSICAL.

$75 CASH will buy a 7-octave Chickering piano; in good condition. 717 Chouteau av. w27

WANTED—A soprano and bass singer for a Sunday evening choir. J 6, this office. w27

FOR SALE—New Parlor organ for $50, half price. Apply to J. F. Richards, 614 Pine st. w27

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—The Mechanics' Bank has removed to its new quarters, corner of 4th and Pine sts. 35

DOCTOR
WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sunday 10 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately.

A Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,
From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

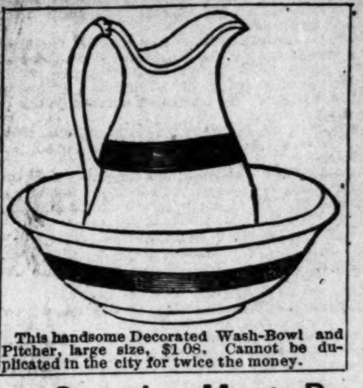
Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. } 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 300 pages, 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

St Bernard Dollar Store



This handsome Decorated Wash-Bowl and Pitcher, large size, $1 08. Cannot be duplicated in the city for twice the money.

Still continues to knock prices cold. If you need anything to furnish your table or decorate your homes, come and see us while we are offering

Bargains! Good Bargains! Positive Bargains!

100 pairs Rink Roller Skates, all sizes, 98c; regular price.......... $1 50
Elegant Brass Library Lamps, complete, with 14-inch shade, $1 95; regular price.......... $3 50
Handsome Glass Stand Lamps, complete, 12c; regular price.......... 25c
Handsome Decorated Child's Table Trays, 49c; regular price.......... 75c
Beautiful real Oil Paintings, heavy gilt frame, $2.50; regular price.......... $5 00
Elegant Japanned Flour Cans, holds 100 pounds flour, $1 23; regular price.......... $2 00

See our Silverware Department.
See our Jewelry Department.
See our Basket Department.

★ See the Most Beautiful Store in the City, ★
Where you can buy goods CHEAPER than any House in the West.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

TROUBLE CAUSED BY A LOADED CIGAR IN THE HUSCH FAMILY.

An Evening Fireside Scene Disturbed by an Explosion—Application for a Receiver—A Wife's Answer and Cross-Bill—New Suits and Matters in Litigation To-Day.

The trial of a somewhat remarkable damage case is set for a jury before Judge Dillon today. John and Bertha Husch, a young German couple, entered a suit against John Nolde, a cigar dealer, claiming $5,000 damages for mental and bodily suffering endured by Mrs. Husch under peculiar circumstances. Her husband on his way home from business the evening of November 11, dropped in at Nolde's cigar store and purchased two cigars for 5 cents. He placed them in his pocket, intending to smoke after dinner at home. He states that having disposed of a comfortable meal he ensconced himself in an easy chair before the fire toasting his feet and perusing the POST-DISPATCH. His wife came into the room and perched herself upon his knee, as she had a perfect right to do under the statute. She placed her face against his and they both looked over the POST-DISPATCH in that position.

Mr. Hirsch then thought of his cigar to complete the domestic picture of ease and comfort at the fireside. He placed a match to one of the cigars purchased of Nolde, and his wife went on reading the paper. Suddenly the weed exploded, and Mrs. Husch was so shocked that she fell back. Her husband caught her in his arms, but she fainted; and the scare so unnerved her in her delicate condition at that time that he had to put her to bed. For several days she suffered greatly and a miscarriage was the result. Damages in the sum mentioned are claimed on the ground that the cigar-dealer had knowledge that cigars in his stock were loaded. He entered a general denial.

Mrs. Husch is a young, good-looking woman of the German type, with brown hair and dark blue eyes and a pleasing expression. Her husband is a tonsorial artist. There are several witnesses in the case. Mr. Joseph Jecko appears for Mrs. Husch. The cigar dealer is represented by Mr. Franklin Ferris.

Mrs. Nixon's Cross-Bill.

An amended answer and cross-bill was filed to-day in court by Mrs. Fannie Nixon in the suit for divorce brought by her husband, J. B. Nixon. She denies emphatically that at any time during her marriage she ever did anything that would bring shame upon her family and children. She denies that an improper intimacy existed with the person named in her husband's petition or that she frequented places of amusement with other men, coming home at all hours of the night and refusing to account for her absence. Mrs. Nixon denies that she ever permitted male visitors to enter her sleeping apartment. She declares that her husband is a vagrant in the eyes of the law, for the reason that for a year past he has failed and refused to provide for the support of his family, although well able to do so. She asks for a decree, the custody of the children and for alimony.

The Guernsey-Scudder Light Company.

An article was placed on record this morning changing the name of the Guernsey and Scudder Electric Light Company to the Guernsey-Scudder Electric Light Company. There is also an amendment providing for five directors of the company in lieu of three, and the capital stock is increased from $13,000 to $65,000.

A Receiver Wanted.

A petition for the appointment of a receiver was filed to-day in court by Edward Wilkerson against the John Burn's Publishing Company. The petitioner holds notes of indebtedness to the extent of $900 and he alleges that the company is insolvent; that its assets amount to $14,000 and its in liabilities to $16,000. He wants a receiver appointed with a view to an equal distribution of the assets among the creditors.

A Contest Abated.

The contested election suit of the late City Treasurer Jacob S. Merrell against Treasurer Espenchied, was called up this morning in Circuit Court No. 3. The death of Mr. Merrell was suggested and the court ordered the following entry: "Contest abated."

The Conover Case.

The City Marshal in the Conover habeas corpus proceeding has filed a return or answer in Judge Thayer's court setting forth that he holds Conover in the calaboose under a fine of $100 imposed upon him in the Police Court. The matter will be argued later in the day. It involves the acceptance of an appeal bond.

Legal Notes.

An order of delivery of household effects issued from the Circuit Court to-day in favor of W. J. Dickey against S. H. Brandon, Wm. Chapman, Ed Chapman and S. W. Davis.

A confession of judgment was entered today by John Hennessey in favor of R. J. Hayes for $1,702.25.

W. H. Lee, as administrator of James A. Hardy, has entered suit on notes against A. J. P. Garesche, Sr.

The Wilson case against the 'Frisco Railway Company and the Seligmans, involving the transfer of the Seligman stock to Wilson on the 'Frisco books was submitted to-day in Judge Thayer's court.

Judge Thayer, after hearing the evidence in the Wilson case to-day, dived into the testimony in the Morse contested divorce case, particulars of which have already been published in the POST-DISPATCH.

HORSE PLAY.

Fred G. Maeder's New Play, "Eloped with a Circus Man."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—Many years have elapsed since a theater stage was transformed into a circus, but the metamorphosis was witnessed at the Chestnut Street Theater Sunday when the play "Eloped with a Circus Man" was produced to a fair-sized audience. It would be a difficult task to assign the piece to any particular category. Fred G. Maeder, in writing it, appears to have endeavored to cap the climax of horse play by introducing the horses themselves, and succeeds in bringing out a real live circus company. Mr. Grath, who is better known on the variety stage as Mr. Mack, a comedian and dancer, is the light comedian of the company and assumes the part of Brutus Plantaganet, a crushed tragedian. The first act introduces a musical and farcical performance at the dizzy Electric Hotel, winding up with the elopement of the landlord's daughter with Master Julian, a circus rider. In the second act there is a regular circus ring performance in a country side show, with horses, clowns, acrobats, trick donkeys, tumbling, fancy riding by Robert Stickney and Daisy Belmont, leaping by William Dutton, Davenport Brothers, and other well-known performers in the sawdust arena. The audience gave vent to appreciative demonstrations. "Eloped with a Circus Man" will continue all the week.

The Percheron Breeders' Offer.

The Fair Association are in receipt of a proposition from the American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association. The horse breeders propose to give $5,000 this coming fall in premiums for stallions, mares, colts and fillies, the meeting to be held on the grounds of the fair that shall add the largest sum to this purse of $5,000, the whole to be devoted to premiums. The meeting would prove a very interesting exhibit, and the St. Louis Fair Association will make a strong effort to secure the attraction.

HOW WOMEN TEMPER JUSTICE.

Their Wrongs Make Them Fierce, but Love Makes Them Merciful.

From the Pittsburg Times.

"It is a singular fact," said Mayor's Clerk McCleary, "but nevertheless true that nine out of every ten women who have their husbands arrested, or make information against them for cruelty, either withdraw the charge or pay the fine. Only last week we had a case of a man who was habitually drunk and known as a wife-beater. The wife brought suit and then wanted to withdraw it, but was not allowed to do so, as some of the neighbors told us that it would be a blessing if the man was sent to the Work House. The man was fined $10 and costs, or thirty days. Now after that woman and a number of neighbors had testified to the many acts of cruelty, the dutiful wife paid the fine. She had not a cent in the world, but said when she paid over the money that she had borrowed it from fourteen of her neighbors, in one case getting only 25 cents. There were tears in her eyes, but I don't know what caused them. They miget have been shed on account of parting with the money, and it might be that she was sorry her husband was going home with her. There's no telling what a woman will do."

At the Central Station a few nights ago a woman had her husband locked up for beating her. She followed with the officers, and when the iron doors closed with a bang she changed completely and begged piteously that he be allowed to go home with her. Her cries were not heeded. At the hearing the next morning she was present, and the payment of a $10 fine for the man that had struck her seemed to please her as much as a new toy does a child. The police officers are always very careful about arresting a man who is complained of by his wife, for the woman will seldom appear against him.

"Never interfere in a family quarrel," said an old officer. "The only time I was ever beaten was through trying to save a woman from being beaten by her husband. It was on the South Side. I was passing along the street and heard the shrieks of a woman. In the yard in the rear of a house was a big Irishman beating his wife. I jumped over the fence and dragged the man off and handled him pretty roughly, as he fought me. As soon as the woman realized that her husband was in the clutches of an officer she came at me, and between both man and woman I was badly beaten and my uniform ruined. Never interfere in a family quarrel until it is reasonably certain that one of the parties is too far gone to fight you."

Once in a long while the usual order of things will be changed, as it was on the South Side on Monday. A woman named Magee was arrested at the instance of her husband, who said she was continually drunk and that he could do nothing with her. The man begged Alderman Flach to give his wife a long term, so she would get good and sober. At the hearing the man told how his wife got drunk and abused him. So the Alderman gave her thirty days at the Work House. Magee departed perfectly satisfied, but a couple of hours later returned and begged for the release of his wife. It was too late, however, and nothing could be done, for she had been received at Claremont.

Advice to Young Girls.

From the Scottish-American Journal.

A lady of intelligence and observation has remarked: "I wish I could impress upon the minds of the girls that the chief end of woman is not to marry young." If girls could only be brought to believe that the chances for a happy marriage were better after 25 than before there would be much less misery in the world than there now is. To be sure they might not have so many opportunities to marry as before, but as they do not need to marry but one at a time it is necessary that one should be satisfactory. As a girl grows older, if she thinks at all she certainly becomes more capable of judging what would make her happy than when younger. How many girls of 20 would think of marrying the man they would gladly have married at 16? At 30 a woman, who is somewhat independent and not overanxious to marry, is much harder to please and more careful in her choice than one at 20. There is good reason for this. Her mind has improved with her years, and she now looks beyond mere appearances in judging men. She is apt to ask if this man who is so very polite in company is really kind-hearted. Do his polite actions spring from a happy, genial nature, or is his attractive demeanor put on for the occasion and laid off at home as he lays off his coat? A very young girl takes it for granted that men are always as she sees them in society—polite, friendly, and on their good behavior. If she marries early the man who happens to please her fancy, she learns to her sorrow that in nine cases out of ten a man in society and a man at home are widely different beings. Five years at that period of life produces a great change in opinions and feelings. We frequently come to detest at 25 what we admired at 16. We advance from the taffy-candy and peanut age to the era of gum-drops and marroons glaces, and even in later years lose our yearnings.

A PRETTY PET,

AND THE MONEY IT COSTS TO KEEP THE THING UP.

A New York Setter that Has Won All the Prizes to Be Won and Is Now Resting on His Laurels—An Interesting Chat with the Owner—The Daly and Zachritz Set-To—Sporting News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW PORK, January 20.—"Down, Punch! Charge!" A magnificent setter stretched himself at length on a Turkish rug in the artistic den of a young man in one of the bachelor apartment-houses up town, when this command was kindly but firmly given. The long, graceful nose fell between two perfect paws, and the silken hair from the two delicate ears mingled gracefully with the waving lemon and white silken coat that had so often been patted and admired by handsome women. Punch was a prize-winner and a famous dog in his class. He had traveled far and wrested prizes, under a far more aristocratic name from pets of blue grass beauties, from the admired canine friends of brunette Baltimorians, from the parlor-hunters of haughty Philadelphians and from the four-footed companions of cultured Bostonians. Odd corners of the den of the owner of this intelligent and beautiful brute bore evidences of Punch's prowess in bench shows. Goblets, cups and figures that could be classified under no general name; bronzes, medals in gold and silver and bronze, and ribbons of various colors with the two words which so delight the owner of such a dog, "first prizes," were everywhere about. They overshadowed the bits of bric-a-brac and mingled on terms of equality with hand-painted fans, and of bits of embroidery on silk and satin that dainty hands had wrought for Punch's owner. The young man proudly patted his dog, as he said, pointing to the various bits of plate:

"This was won at St. Louis, that at Louisville, that one in the corner at New Orleans, that massive cup here in this city and that grotesque bit in Boston."

And the list of cities where bench shows are held only served to exhaust the prize bits, and some cities had to be named a number of times.

"It must be a source of great gratification to own a dog with such capabilities as a prize-winner?"

"Yes, and also a source of much expense—vastly more expense than profit. I might give up my dog and money and save money by the operation. Sealskin sacques, diamonds and silk dresses are less costly than a champion dog. One gets to love him like a child, though, for he is so faithful and intelligent and such a source of comfort. But a wife and child could hardly be combined as a source of more trouble and anxiety."

The statement was a strong one and hardly comprehensible to one who thinks only of a dog as a companion and friend. Naturally, then, the listeners asked about the causes which led to a dog being so expensive.

"First, then," said the young man, caressing Punch, "he is as great an expense as a child, because he has to have a governor, and it's just as necessary to him as a governess is to a baby. Why? Because when I'm away at business I can't leave him in my room, and it wouldn't do to take him down town. So that smart young colored fellow you see about the building, and probably take for a janitor, devotes his day to caring for Punch. That costs more than a governess who can teach French and music. If you don't believe it try and get so good a fellow as Billy is and see what he will charge you for keeping your dog from being stolen or poisoned and from running away."

It was rather startling to think of a special attendant for a dog, but he was well worth the watching. "But the expense certainly couldn't be great after this attendant," suggested one of the party.

"Bless your dear hearts, thats only the beginning of the expense," said he of experience. Punch lazily arose, stretched his perfect legs, laid his nose on his master's knee and if ever affection was shown it fairly shot out from the speaking eyes that spoke volumes to the admiring owner. "Yes, old fellow, your an expensive luxury, but I'd give up everything rather than you, after all. When you were a pup," he said, speaking at the dog, "I paid in all $100 to have you trained for hunting, but in an evil hour a dog fancier told me that you were a sure prize-winner and so, fellows, I caught that fever, and never but once have I fired a gun over him. Why, bless me, he's got an appetite like a big twelve-pound baby, and it costs about as much to feed him as to feed myself. Dieting is a necessity not only to his existence but to the silkiness of his hair, the perfection of color, and to the continuance of just that form and weight that makes him competent to pick out the best of the silverware at the shows. And doctors' bills, I don't know whether it's the dieting that does it, but for some reason or other Punch needs to visit a doctor about once a week, or I think he does, and it amounts to the same thing, and my dog's doctor rather encourages what I suppose is an insane delusion on my part. Have any of you any idea how many silk dresses that one item would buy? If you haven't, just ruminate on it for a time. Then there are traveling expenses to various shows for Punch—who then travels under his aristocratic kennel register name—and his attendant, and too often for myself; hotel bills and the mental worry about the poor fellow's safety and comfort, which is really worse than all the other outlay, for I can hardly sleep when he is away from me. These are a few of the important items of expense. Add the incidentals for grooming, collars, kennel and board, and you can begin to get some idea of what my luxury in the way of one dog costs me. And the return for the outlay is a heap of comfort in looking at and talking to him, a wealth of affection that woman could give me no more constantly and a lot of medals and other truck in the way of first prizes that are really of no earthly use and of but little intrinsic value. I can put them to any use, I can sell them to pay Punch's expenses. But I've got to have them and that settles it. When a man has a first prize dog he'll spend $100 to get a $10 prize, and I'm just fool enough to do it."

"But then you must find a lot of comfort hunting over the dog," said the sportsman of the party.

"Hunting!" this in a tone of infinite disgust as its owner pushed Punch's nose from its resting place on his knee. "Hunt, why, I took him out once and he pointed at; the Lord only knows what, I don't, and I hunted a half hour in the brush for game that didn't exist. That's the only disappointment about Punch. He got a good nose for a bench show, but it won't find game, and in a field trial he would be distanced, as all bench winners are, by some onery dog with a coarse coat, stubby nose, a bad back and legs that would throw a Kennel Club judge into convulsions. If I want a hunter, I'll leave Punch with his guardian and go out into the street and hunt up some homeless cur to take into the field with me rather than take the winner of all those glittering cups and gaudy ribbons. I'll stand a chance of getting some game then. Lets change the subject."

Daly-Zachritz.

Charles Daly and Will Zachritz sparred five rounds last night at a local resort. Zachritz was the heavier of the two, weighing 155 pounds to Daly's 140. The match was for a purse of $50, and after some pretty scientific hitting on both sides the referee, Joe Ganey, decided the match a draw, afterwards changing it in Daly's favor. The sparring was rather light and with five-ounce gloves.

English Yachts to Compete.

NEW YORK, January 20.—At a meeting of the American Yacht Club last night, it was said that two English steam yachts would compete in the spring regatta.

Lucas Secures Myers.

Mr. Lucas arrived in the city last night from New York, and brought with him the information that he had secured from the Committee the services of Myers of the Buffaloes. The catcher is at present in Buffalo, and he will be signed, Mr. Lucas says, as soon as the papers can be forwarded on to him. The meeting in New York was a remarkably interesting one, and a great deal of business was transacted which was not given out. The report that Cincinnati will be the club from the West which is to be taken into the League is faulty, the laws of the League being such as to preclude its admission. The cities applying, therefore, are narrowed down to Indianapolis and Kansas City, and as the selection is left entirely with the Western members, it will be perfectly safe to predict that Kansas City will be the eighth club added to those already in the League.

Municipal Assembly.

The council met last evening. Mr. Devoy introduced anew the the Iron Mountain Surface Road bill. A number of house bills were given a first reading.

In the House of Delegates Mr. Fischer introduced a bill for the erection of a public drinking fountain on the corner of Russell avenue and Broadway. Mr. Collins introduced a bill prohibiting hackman from soliciting business away from his hack. Mr. Alt introduced a bill authorizing the Union Depot Railroad Company to operate a downtown beltroad. The West End Company's gas bill was reported for passage and 100 copies ordered printed. A bill fixing the time for the completion of the St. Louis Transfer Road as eighteen months from the time of the passage of the amended ordinance was passed. Adjourned to next Tuesday.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Cook County Association—The Release of Editor Stead.

CHICAGO, January 20.—At the monthly meeting of the Cook County Woman's Suffrage Society, a paper was read by Mrs. Ahrens on the subject of "Women, the Moral Protector of Man." Speeches were made by Senator Castle, W. S. Herbert, Major W. F. Singleton and others on the question of suffrage as viewed from the different standpoints of educational qualification, school suffrage, etc. The officers of the society were empowered to meet with the officials of other woman's associations of the city with a view to forming a committee to take measures for the protection of young girls who come to the city in search of work.

The following resolution by Mrs. Singleton was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the release of Mr. Wm. J. Stead, the English martyr to the cause of social purity, is in itself a source of profound gratification to us, but we rejoice chiefly in the fact that it was compelled by a popular demand, which those criminals in high places, who had deliberated perverted the forms of justice to wreak vengeance upon a man of purest principles, dared not disregard.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Meeting in Chicago To-Day—President Eagan to Tender His Resignation.

CHICAGO, January 20.—An important meeting of the Irish National Committee is being held here to-day. President Eagan will tender his resignation and the Committee will discuss the advisability of accepting it. The lobby of the hotel was bristling with prominent Irishmen this morning, exchanging greetings and discussing various topics. Among those present are: O'Neal Ryan, St. Louis; T. Walsh, Washington, D. C.; P. K. Walsh, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Fitzpatrick, New Orleans; W. M. McCullom, St. Louis; P. J. Sutton, Quebec; Judge Donnelly, Milwaukee; Col. Boland, New York; Gen. Kerwin, New York, and Rev. Dr. Betts, St. Louis.

INVADING THE EAST.

The Illinois Central Road as a Competitor for Eastern Business.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 20.—A morning paper says: The Illinois Central Railway is in the field as a competitor for Eastern business, delivering its freight to the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio. Within the last two days a large amount of corn has been secured and shipped from Chicago over this new route and there are apprehensions that the movement in that direction will grow into formidable proportions. The pool lines are considerably exercised over this new development, as it means an outlet that cannot be controlled either at Chicago or at the seaboard.

GEORGIA PROHIBITION.

The Anti-Prohibitionists to Appeal and Employ Roscoe Conkling.

NEW YORK, January 20.—A Times special from Atlanta, Ga., says: "New disclosures are expected daily in the legal quarrel over prohibition in Atlanta. It is asserted that the liquor men have arranged for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court in error from the State Supreme Court of Georgia, and that Roscoe Conkling is the man who is to take charge of the case from that point on, provided he can be prevailed upon to do so."

HOTEL PERSONALS.

J. H. Baum, London, O.; J. W. Ball, De Soto, Mo.; P. Fitzgerald, Cairo, Ill.; T. L. Davidson, Hot Springs, are at Hurst's.

J. S. McKenna, Louisville; Geo. Little, Fairfield, Ill.; Wm. Carter, Carthage, Mo.; C. B. Snyder, New York, are at the St. James.

J. W. Cowpertham, Centralia, Ill.; Wm. Carter, Roodhouse, Ill.; Harry Cole, New Orleans, La.; G. W. Reed, Jerseyville, Ill., are at the Everett.

H. W. Seward, New York; G. C. Torrey, Oshkosh; J. H. Laboid, Cincinnati; P. Pease, Columbus, O.; Jno. O. Plank, N. Y., are at the Planters'.

J. S. Baldwin, Supply, Ark.; J. H. McCammon, Fredonia, Kan.; G. W. Fisher, Mobile, Ala.; G. J. Weil, Buffalo, N. Y, are at the Hotel Barnum.

H. C. Hall, Red Fork, I. T.; L. Austin, Granby, Mo.; B. J. Webb, Kansas City, Mo.; G. S. Tutt, Estill, Mo.; A. C. Bell, St. Joseph, Mo., are at the Laclede.

Horace N. McKee, Lebanon, Ill.; F. C. Curtiss, Kansas City; S. W. Newton and H. Myers, Buffalo; Chas. McCormick, New Orleans; C. D. Carter, Chicago, are at Hotel Hunt.

Philip Rose, New York; F. M. Stafford, Keokuk, Iowa; J. L. Chapman, Trenton, N. J.; L. D. Parker, Chicago; George L. Helvey, Hamilton, Ohio, are at the Lindell.

E. E. Parker, Boston; F. L. Howard, Chicago; L. K. Ely, New York; M. Lyman, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. W. Gordon, Rochester; Major A. E. Bates, Washington, D. C., are at the Southern.

To-Day's Imports.

Records of receipts of imported merchandise at the St. Louis Custom House for the forty-eight hours ending at 10 a. m. this morning—taken from the public manifests filed under article 736 of the Customs Regulations of 1884:

National Bank of Commerce, 200 boxes window glass, British King, Liverpool.

Missouri Glass Company, 11 casks dec. earthenware, St. Laurent, Havre.

L. M. Rumsey, Manufacturing Company, 1 Hansom Cab, cased, British King, Liverpool.

A. A. Paton & Co., 17 casks paint, Brooklyn City, Bristol.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 50 casks soda ash, 24 bbls carbolic acid, 2 cases creosote, Nessmore, Liverpool.

Seeman & Co., 850 kegs fish, Leerdam, Amsterdam.

Seemann & Co., 31 boxes prunes, Menzalsh, Trieste.

Chas. H. Wyman, 58 crates earthenware, Oregon, Liverpool.

John Wahl & Co., 3 cars barley, M. C. R.R., Toronto.

St. Louis Shovel Co., 400 bars steel, Switzerland, Antwerp.

Cunningham Bros., 1 case buttons, Bohemia, Hamburg.

Mallinckrodt Chem. Wks., 8 pkgs. bismuth metal, The Queen, London.

Cunningham Bros., 1 case dry goods, City of Chicago, Liverpool.

David Nicholson, 31 pkgs. mustard, The Queen, London.

E. Wittmann, 1 case canned meat, Bohemia, Hamburg.

A. Frank & Son, 3 cases dry goods, Celtic, Liverpool.

F. R. Rice & Co., 4 cases cigars, Niagara, Havana.

T. Wright & Co., 3 cases cigars, Niagara, Havana.

Jno. Wahl & Co., 3 cases barley on bond from Toledo.

C. H. Wyman, 50 brls. cement, Oregon, Liverpool.

First District Police Court.

Judge Cady this morning fined Adolph Meyer $500 and costs for having burglars' tools in his possession. Mary Furness was fined $10 as a keeper, and Maggie Baker and Lizzie Barber paid similar sums as inmates. John Bambrick, arrested on charges of carrying concealed weapons and disturbing the peace, failed to appear for trial and forfeited his bonds, which are for $200 each, with Ed Butler as security.

Seized by Creditors.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., January 20.—The office fixtures and ticket office of the Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas Railway at this place, were seized to-day at the instance of two creditors, for the sum of $2,000.

Fear Foul Play.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., January 20.—J. W. Schaener, living in the southern part of the city, deposited a large amount of money in the banks Saturday and then suddenly disappeared. It is feared he has been murdered.

ALL DISCOUNTS DISCOUNTED! GLOBE CLEARING SALE.

Men's Overcoats, elsewhere $2.50—small sizes left; clearing	$ 75	Boys' Overcoats, elsewhere $3; balance clearing	$1.50	Men's Suits, elsewhere $20 to $25; balance clearing	$14.95
Men's Overcoats, elsewhere $7.50; balance clearing	3.75	Boys' Overcoats, elsewhere $4; balance clearing	2.85	Children's Kilt Overcoats, elsewhere $2; balance clearing	50
Men's Overcoats, elsewhere $12.50 to $15; balance clearing	7.45	Boys' Overcoats, elsewhere $10; balance clearing	5.65	Children's Suits, elsewhere $2; balance clearing	75
Men's Overcoats, elsewhere $16 to $18; balance clearing	9.85	Men's Suits, elsewhere $6.50; balance clearing	3.65	Children's Suits, elsewhere $3; balance clearing	1.50
Men's Overcoats, elsewhere $20 to $25; balance clearing	14.95	Men's Suits, elsewhere $12; balance clearing	7.45	Boys' Suits, elsewhere $6.50; balance clearing	3.95
Boys' Overcoats, elsewhere $2.50; balance clearing	75	Men's Suits, elsewhere $15 to $18; balance clearing	9.85	Boys' Suits, elsewhere $10; balance clearing	5.65

Balance $1 Men's Vests, 50c; balance lot of 50c Knee Pants, 25c; balance $2.50 Men's Scotch Cassimere Pants, $1.25; balance Boys' $1 Pants, 50c; balance Boys' 50c Stiff Hats, 10c; balance Boys' 25c Chinchilla Caps, 10c; balance 50c Umbrellas, 25c. If you desire to secure a selection you must come at once, as at these prices goods are bound to go fast.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE. | Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. | GLOBE.

FATAL HYDROPHOBIA.

THE MODEST FUNERAL OF LITTLE JOSIE APPLEGATE YESTERDAY.

Sad Scenes at the Home of the Bereaved Family—The Poor Mother's Grief—The Sufferings and Death of the Little Victim—Dr. Van Zandt's Statement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Through the rain and sleet of yesterday a modest funeral wound its way through the snow-laden roads and gloomy passes of the Spotswood pines to the quiet Methodist churchyard, where was buried the body of little Joseph Applegate, 6 years old, who died on Sunday afternoon of hydrophobia. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent drove the intervening eleven miles which lie between New Brunswick and the home of the Applegates, through the drenching storm yesterday, and arrived soon after the remains had been placed in a neat walnut casket, pillowed with white flowered satin and resting on a couple of chairs in the dining-room, preparatory to their removal to the Spotswood Church. John Seward Applegate lives two miles from the village of Spotswood, in a small clearing made in the pines. The house is a two-story frame building, void of ornament and evidently not the home of well-to-do people. There was a neatness visible in the interior arrangements which bespoke a careful housewife. In an upper room husband and wife were consoling each other over the loss of their child. There were five other children clinging about the parents, the oldest of whom could not have been more than 8 years, and the youngest was a nurseling babe, which the mother clutched nervously to her breast while tears coursed down her cheeks as she spoke of that other one who lay in the casket on the lower floor. "And they will bear him—my Josie—away soon," she was saying; "and I cannot have the other little ones see him buried. Oh, why did the dog bite my poor boy?"

The husband sat moodily by staring out of a window upon the dismal landscape with lips twitching in bitterness at the thought of it all. He greeted the reporter sadly, but roused himself sufficiently to relate how his son received his injuries and how he died.

"It was on Saturday morning, December 18, that Josie went out on the farm to play, as was his custom after breakfast," he said, "and down by the roadside, just where you saw those stunted cedars as you turned in, a strange dog, a fox terrier, was running by. Josie was near the road and turned to run toward the house when he saw the dog. He was naturally afraid of dogs, and this one was savage in appearance. The animal sprang after him and fastened its teeth in the skin just between the boy's eyes and then ran off. When Josie came into the house he was bleeding and I started out with my gun after the dog. I saw him near the swamp over there and fired. I missed him and he escaped into the brush, but I was near enough to see that there was froth on his jaws, and that his eyes were greenish in color. Then I believed that

MY BOY WAS DOOMED.

We poulticed the wounds as best we could and sent for Dr. E. D. Van Zandt, Jamesburg. I don't know whether he had ever seen a case of hydrophobia before, but he tried to persuade us to forget the matter and follow out the instructions he left. Medicine was given Josie and the wounds healed. We had forgotten all about the dog, when an Thursday my boy began sneezing violently and complained to his mamma of feeling a pain in his forehead. He would not drink water when offered him and howled like a whipped dog when I tried to get him to take the medicine which the doctor left. On Friday he grew worse, sneezing and rubbing his little head. On that night he was wild, crying and kicking as if trying to get away from something which frightened him. I grew sick and faint with watching and when Winfield Sodon, a neighbor, called I asked him to sit beside Josie's bed while I gained some rest. Sodon tells me that while he sat there my boy began talking of his sister Katie and cried: 'Oh Katie, I'm going mad, just like the dog.' Then he drew up his feet, Sodon says, and kicked and barked like a young pup dog. When his uncle, Adam M. Applegate, came to see him that night he barked again, and an hour afterwards told his mother that he had thought of dogs so much of late that he barked so as to scare his uncle, for they were always romping together. On Saturday night, after what we thought a change for the better during the day, he grew very wild, staring with distended eyes out of the window, and repeatedly crying "There's dogs out there." He lived in great agony through that night, and none of us slept a wink. In the morning he was exhausted, and kept staring up at the ceiling. We could see that the seal of death was upon his lips and knew his pain would soon be over. At 4:20 p. m. he died as if he had fallen asleep," and Applegate brushed the tears from his eyes as he concluded the recital.

Down on the lower floor the relatives and friends had assembled to take a last look upon the face of the unfortunate dead. It was evident that there had been a severe struggle with death, for the features of the child were drawn and distorted, while the brow, which bore the marks of the dog's teeth in three darkened scars, was furrowed with the agony which he endured. Half an hour later the coffin lid was closed and the body born out to the waiting sleigh of the undertaker. The funeral services were held in the Spotswood Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. Marshall Owens of Oldbridge. The attending physician, Dr. Van Zandt, was not at the funeral, but was seen later in the day. "I have seen but few cases of rabies," he said, "and I want to see less in the future. There can be no doubt that little Joseph Applegate died of hydrophobia, and no human skill could have saved him. He was a bright and winning little fellow, and I feel deeply for the parents, who thought the world of him. His was the first case of hydrophobia in this section of Middlesex County in many years."

WOMAN'S FICKLENESS.

A Pretty Missouri Girl and Her Two Lovers—The Tobin Bequest

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, MO., January 19.—Mr. Henry Shoemaker and Miss Georgia Frazier, both of Dover, a small village in this county, were married here last night. There is a slight bit of romance surrounding the affair, as Miss Frazier was engaged to two gentlemen, the one to whom she was married and the other a Mr. McDougal. Sunday evening Mr. McDougal took his affianced out sleigh-riding. Monday evening she took another sleigh-ride with Mr. Shoemaker and then and there Mr. McDougal was, in common parlance, done up, for the next day Miss Frazier married Mr. Shoemaker, for whose engagement no wedding day had been named, but the time at which Mr. McDougal was to claim her as his bride was on yesterday.

After going through several terms of court, the Catholic Church here is victorious in a contested will case by which it receives half of an estate valued at $40,000, bequeathed it by Illet Tobin, who died in Caldwell County several years ago.

The residence of Mrs. Thomas, the helpless old lady at Waverly, was burned Tuesday. Mrs. Thomas barely escaped with her life. A Mrs. Scribner, an aged widow, who occupied the house with her, also had a narrow escape.

The Cause of Charity.

The following families were reported to be in destitute circumstances by the police this morning: Connie Chapman, colored, and two children, 2006 Biddle street; Harriet Turner, colored, and three children, 2120 Wash street; Kate Akens, colored, and three children, at 2125 Franklin avenue; Thomas Cunningham, wife and three children, 2312 Market street; Widow Anna Burns and three children at 927 Collins street. The Fifth District Police Station was supplied with $2 and a bundle of clothing from John T. Hesser of 3137 Laclede avenue, a lot of bread and potatoes from Mrs. Ault of 2921 Market rtreet, and a quantity of groceries and meat from an unknown lady.

DR. CHARTIER'S SENSATION.

He Explains Maxwell's Confession and Maxwell Explains Him.

Dr. M. E. Chartier delivered a lecture last night before the St. Louis College of Pharmacy on the subject of hydrophobia, and at the close of the lecture criticised the analysis of the contents of Preller's stomach made by Dr. Ludeking, contending that the fact of poisoning could be proved from the contents as there was always a distinguishable difference between cadavoric alkaloids and natural alkaloids, and that the poison would be more likely found in the liver than in the stomach. He also stated that he had received from Maxwell during a visit to him in jail an admission of the fact that he had killed Preller. This statement was rather startling, as no other person has ever been able to obtain a similar admission, nor a confession of any kind from the little Englishman. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on Dr. Chartier this morning at his office on Locust street. The Doctor is a Frenchman, as his name indicates, and speaks English with a heavy accent, so much so that it is difficult to understand him at times. He explained his theory with regard to the analysis, and then described his conversation with Maxwell. "I have always thought Maxwell guilty, and believed that he would confess it some time," said he. "I went to see him about three months ago and accused him of killing Preller, but he denied it. I went to the hanging last Friday and stood where I knew Maxwell could see me, although I could not see him. I wanted to discover what impression the scene would make on him, but could not get into the Jail that day. I went next morning and had an interview with Maxwell. Mr. Charles A. Meyer was with me. Maxwell said he was somewhat nervous. I asked him if he had seen the hanging the day before and he answered yes. I asked what impression it had made upon him, and he said he thought the proceeding barbaric, that the execution was a butchery and asked me my opinion about Wilson's struggles after the trap fell. I told him for the purpose of exciting him as far as possible that I believed the struggles were evidence of the unfortunate man's consciousness of pain. This answer seemed to increase Maxwell's nervousness. I next told him that I was present at the hanging, and had the pleasure of feeling the dead man's neck, and I added that I thought Wilson deserved the rope in a less degree than he, Maxwell, deserved it. I also said that I would be present at his hanging and take great pleasure in looking for the dislocation in his neck. Then I said to him flatly: 'You can't deny, sir, that you killed Preller. Isn't it so?' He answered nervously, 'Yes.' Then I said: 'The only thing you claim is that you killed him by malpractice, by accident?' He answered: 'Yes.' I told him I supposed that would be his defense and that he expected to get about ten years. His answer to the first part of the suggestion was yes and to the last part he answered that he expected to be acquitted."

MAXWELL'S EXPLANATION.

The reporter next called on Maxwell at the jail. Maxwell said he remembered the visit of somebody like Chartier who had put some questions to him of the kind reported by Dr. Chartier, but he denied absolutely that he had made any admission to him or anybody else either regarding the manner of Preller's death or the plan of his own defense.

"There are a great many things said to me upon this subject," Maxwell continued, "and from the first I have adopted the plan of meeting one interrogative with another, and startling visitors by affecting surprise at the revelations they themselves make. My customary response to each would-be sensational question has been a semi-musical interrogatory yes, which is given a rising inflection that begins in a tone of surprise and ends in a diapason of astonishment. Those are the kind of "yeses" Dr. Chartier got from me, if he got any, and a man needn't be as smart as Dr. Chartier thinks he is to come and see me and go away with a wagon load of confessions and admissions of that kind. I could understand very little of what Dr. Charter said because he knew so little about the English language, and on that account, too, I suppose he failed to understand what I said."

A NEWSPAPER'S TROUBLES.

The Quincy Herald Compositors Strike for Wages Due Them.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, ILL., January 20.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night the compositors in the Daily Herald office struck and went out because of the failure of J. H. O'Brien to give a guarantee that they would receive pay for their work. Six weeks ago Messrs. Weaver and Halstead bought the Herald from parties who had foreclosed a mortgage on the property which was given by O'Brien at the time he took the paper, about a year ago. Two weeks ago O'Brien began a suit in replevin against Weaver and Halstead and got possession of the property by giving a bond of $14,000. Certain interested parties have paid a part of the running expenses of the office up to last night, but have now declined to guarantee further pay. The paper was issued this morning by the use of old plates. The Union will hold a meeting this afternoon and sanction the strike. O'Brien threatens to rat the office.

A DISASTROUS SEASON.

Mr. Haverly Sells Out His Interest in the Madison Street Theater.

CHICAGO, January 20.—The members of Haverly's Minstrels were notified yesterday that at the end of two weeks' time their engagement at the little theater on Madison street, will terminate. Mr. Will J. Davis, manager of the theater, says the cause of the closing of the season was due to the purchase of Mr. Haverly's interest in the theater by Mr. James Goldthwaite, who has been officiating as treasurer of the house. "Mr. Goldthwaite," said Mr. Davis, "has not been satisfied with the result of the season and has determined to forego minstrelsy and devote the theatre to some other class of entertainment." It is said that Mr. Haverly's financial interests are in no way affected by this transfer. Other places of amusement, more important than the Minstrel Theater, are known to have suffered so early in the season, which has been, on the whole, a decidedly disastrous one in Chicago.

TRY Day Rubber Company for genuine rubber goods. 615 North Fourth street.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

John S. Gilmore, Secretary of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, who had been dangerously ill for some time, is now able to attend to his duties.

A large force of men were put to work yesterday cutting the first ice of the season on the basin of the Bissell's Point Water Works. Benney Feldmeyer has the contract.

RUBBER goods that have rubber in them at Day Rubber Company, 615 North Fourth street.

Crump's Capture.

Thos. Ryan was arrested at 10 o'clock last night by Officer Crump of the Fourth District. Ryan had entered through a window the meat-shop of John Juan, Tenth and Brooklyn streets, and was hiding behind a side of beef when arrested. John Arch, who was near the scene and unable to give a good account of himself, was also arrested by Officer Crump.

TO-MORROW night promises to be a gala night at the Globe Rink when, it is expected, there will be the largest collection of novel costumes ever seen in this city. The POST-DISPATCH will be represented.

"STATIONERY."

PECULIAR ARTICLES THAT COME UNDER THAT HEAD IN CONGRESS.

How Missouri Members Utilized Their Allowance of $125 Last Session—Peculiar Purchases by Well-Known Statesmen—What it Costs to Run the House of Representatives.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—The report of the Clerk, of the House of Representatives, of expenditures from June 30, 1884, to June 30, 1885, is almost as interesting a document as the report of the Secretary of the Senate. It has just come from the printer's hands. The first fifty pages are devoted to salaries and extra pay of officers and employes. According to the sumary, these salaries for 1885 amouted to $319,531.95. There is also charged up one month's extra pay to employes of the first session of Congress, $37,16.69; and one month's extra pay to officers and employes of the second session of Congress, $37,071.71, and one month's extra pay to discharged employes of the Forty-seventh Congress, $18,233. The newspaper and stationery account shows that nineteen members drew their allowance of $125 in cash. Wm. H. Hatch of Missouri bought $11.03 worth of stationery, and drew $113.97 in cash; A. M. Alexander of Missouri, bought $4.32 worth of stationery and drew $120.68 in cash; A. M. Dockery of Missouri, is charged with $3.18 stationery and $121.82 cash; Jas. N. Burnes, $108.30, stationery, and $16.70 cash; Alex Graves, $7.45 stationery and $117.55 cash; John Cosgrove, $8.64 stationery and $116.36 cash; A. H. Buckner, $22.56 stationery and $102.44 cash; L. H. Davis, $20 stationery and $105 cash; R. W. Fyan, $1.61 stationery and $123.39 cash; Charles H. Morgan, $17.19 stationery and $107.81 cash; Martin L. Clardy, $23.23 stationery and $101.77 cash; R. P. Bland, $10.50 stationery and $114.50 cash; James O. Broadhead, $61.94 stationery and $63.06 cash; John J. O'Neill, $9.89 stationery and $115.11 cash. Evidently most of

THE MISSOURI MEMBERS

were satisfied with the official paper and envelopes of the House and with what knives and scissors they could borrow of their neighbors.

The statesman from Illinois, Col. W. R. Morrison, was frugal enough in stationery to satisfy any of his horny-handed constituents. He drew $122.23 of his allowance in cash. Martin Foran, the friend of labor, laid out $55.49 in stationery. John Finerty, the agitator from Chicago, on the contrary only spent $6.28 for stationery and doubtless contributed the remaining $118.72 to the Irish cause. Frank Hurd of Ohio bought $20.75 worth of stationery and drew $104.25 in cash. S. S. Cox, the present Minister to Turkey, was satisfied to do without stationery, and drew his $125 allowance in cash. S. J. Randall bought $13.41 worth of stationery and drew $111.59 cash. John P. Caine, the Mormon delegate, drew $67.94 worth of stationery. Pat Collins of Boston, the Irish Land-Leaguer, drew $86.80 worth of stationery. J. Warren Keifer, Speaker of the Forty-seventh Congress, drew $57.25 worth of stationery. Perry Belmot, the New York millionaire, patronized the stationery room to the extent of $38.96.

TOM OCHILTREE

of Texas went "the whole hog" on stationery, as he does on everything, and used all but $13.06 of his allowance. Frank Hiscock of New York, on the contrary, had $115.02 left at the end of the year. U. S. Holman, the most stringent economist in the House, purchased $46.42 worth of stationery. Speaker Carlisle nearly filled out his stationery allowance, leaving only $7.21 to his credit. The newspaper and stationery account winds up with the record of the payment to Gustavus Sessinghaus of $249.50, stationery allowance for 1882-83, paid March 3, 1885.

CLASSED AS STATIONERY.

Among the article most in demand among members, as shown by the list of purchases in the stationery room, were autograph albums, of which four dozen were purchased at one time and ten dozen at another. A lot of fancy articles purchased November 18, included dressing cases, nail sets, cushions, misses' sets, opera-glasses, etc., evidently for Christmas. In another place is recorded the purchase of one Christmas card $2.40, and various Christmas cards $2. A large number of silver whistles were purchased at one time ranging in price from $2.75 down. One purchase of opera and marine glasses aggregated $568.20. Another purchase, which included clocks, fruit-knives and opera-glasses, amounted to $370.18. Bags, trunks, etc., were purchased to the amount of $133.43. O'Hara, the colored member from North Carolina, had three of the Harpers' publications and the Century charged up to him. One Congressman, probably from the West, supplied himself, through the stationery-room, with "Keim's Etiquette."

Another purchased one "Democratic Party," according to the record, and there were nine copies of "Money and Politics" ordered through the stationery room, the association of names having probably struck an answering chord in the hearts of nine Republican members. "One Congressional Government" is also included in the purchases made. In February there were purchased valentines to the amount of $1.65, and "one valentine ribbon," 50 cents.

Postage stamps for the House cost $295.

THE WASHING OF TOWELS

for the Doorkeeper's department November 1 to December 11, at 50 cents a dozen, cost $112.53. The same service December 11 to January 4, cost $141.08. In February, 1885, towel washing for the Doorkeeper and the bathrooms cost $409.65. The total towel-washing for the year cost $2,353, which at the uniform rate of 50 cents a dozen would make a total of nearly 56,500 towels. The investigation of Lot Wright cost $2,592.45. The burial of Hon. W. A. Duncan $220.20. On March 30, the Sergeant-at-Arms was paid $35 for car tickets used in subpœnaing witnesses before committees and for messengers to the Treasury Department, representing 840 rides; $2.65 was expended for a part subscription to the POST-DISPATCH for the Clerk of the House. The expenses of a chemical examination of the air of the Capitol by Prof. Baird, April 14 were $145.49, including one carriage at $3 and one wagon for seven days, $24.

The clerk is charged during the year with seventeen pairs of scissors and fourteen pairs of shears. He has also entered up against him one corkscrew, $1.01." The doorkeepers charged with twenty-three pairs of scissors and thirty-four steel erasers. The doorkeeper indulged in two corkscrews at 75 cents each and one at $1.10. Of the committees, that on Naval Affairs used the most stationery, calling for a total of $147.40 worth during the year. The Committee on the Revision of the Laws found a corkscrew necessary to the transaction of its business. July 1, 1885, the stationery room had on hand a stock valued at $12,990.90. Newspapers and stationery for the year cost $48,297.79. Altogether the Clerk spent in maintaining and conducting the business of the House, as shown by this report, $512,871.10.

G. G. B.

NO FREE RIDES.

The Pool Lines Decide Against Issuing Passes to Freight Shippers.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 20.—It is understood that the representatives of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Lake Shore, Lake Erie, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and Tuscarawas Valley Roads, who were in session here Monday and Tuesday, with reference to an equitable distribution of iron ore and coke, agreed to hereafter refuse passes on account of freight, with one exception—stock dealers who come in with their cattle will get a return pass home, and no coke, coal, iron ore, manufacturers—in short, no freight shippers, will this year get passes.

The Correction Court.

Judge Noonan to-day tried a servant girl named Eliza Frey, employed at 2401 DeKalb street, on a charge of assaulting Emma Langwitz, another girl employed there. The evidence was to the effect that during a quarrel Eliza lifted a pan of hot water and emptied it over Emma's head, scalding her terribly. She was sent to jail for four months.

John Wilson was sent to jail for four months for stealing a lap robe from W. H. Claggett.

Wm. Sass was sent to jail for fifteen days for stealing a horse blanket from Frank Zurmuellen.

Richard Ricks was held to the Grand Jury for burglarizing John Butts' store, at 2001 Lucas avenue.

John Schuler of 2530 Hickory street was fined $5 for breaking a guitar belonging to Thomas Fink of 2222 Chouteau avenue.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Suing a Railroad for $10,000 Damages—Helping the Firemen's Ball.

In the City Court this morning the case of Samuel Frazer vs. The East St. Louis and Carondelet Railroad, for $10,000 damages for injuries received, was begun. By mutual agreement it was determined to set aside the verdict of $2,500 in Frazer's favor obtained in the Circuit Court at the last session, and in order that an appeal might not again be taken to the Circuit Court, it was also decided that Judge Watts, the Judge of the Circuit Court, should try the case instead of Judge Launtz. The case has already been tried twice, resulting each time in a verdict in Frazer's favor. Frazer was working on the road in March, 1883, and was helping to move some cars up an incline, when the chain or what is knows as the cradle, broke, and struck him with such force on the leg as to knock out a piece of one of his bones. He has been a cripple ever since.

Thieves succeeded in gaining an entrance to the kitchen of Mr. John O. Butler's residence on Eighth street in the Fourth Ward last night and carried off $10 worth of groceries. They also appropriated several of the finest hens in his coop.

Tim O'Brien, an ex-guard at the Chester Penitentiary, whose mental state is such that it has been necessary several times within the past year to place him in a hospital, was taken to the County Farm this morning.

Patrick Shea, one of the St. Louis firemen, came over here yesterday for the purpose of disposing of a few tickets for the firemen's ball and went back with $200 in his pocket. The City Council passed a resolution ordering the City Treasurer to buy 100 tickets.

The parties fighting for the $1,000 reward have taken no further action since the injunction was obtained by Furlong, and it is the opinion that since neither Burke nor Furlong has anything to gain by bringing the matter into the courts a compromise will be effected.

A SAFE FAMILY REMEDY.

ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BABES AND CHILDREN. EQUALLY EFFECTIVE FOR ADULTS.

THE VERY ESSENCES OF TROPICAL FRUITS AND PLANTS.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE

Prescribed by Physicians.

THE OUTCOME OF INTRICATE CHEMICAL RESEARCH.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST AGREEABLE CURATIVE EVER OFFERED FOR Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Hemorrhoids, Complaints of children, and Liver, Stomach and Bowel Ailments generally.

DOSE SMALL, ACTION PROMPT, EFFECT COMFORTING.

Absolutely safe for delicate and nursing women. Taken eagerly by infants and children.

Tropic-Fruit Laxative takes the place of castor oil, salts, senna, pills and all nauseous physics.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS. TRY IT ONCE. Ask for LIQUID TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE. Price 25 cents per bottle. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

BABY HUMORS,

Infantile and Birth Humors Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

For Cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Birth Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Scrofula and other inherited skin and blood diseases, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible. Absolutely pure.

"TERRIBLY AFFLICTED."

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him, until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child."

"$200 FOR NOTHING."

Wm. Gordon, 87 Arlington avenue, Charlestown, Mass., writes: "Having paid about $200 to first-class doctors to cure my baby without success, I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which completely cured, after using three packages."

"FROM HEAD TO FEET"

Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of 12 years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs. Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain."

"A LITTLE BOY CURED."

Nash & Nash, Covington, Ky., write "One of our customers bought your CUTICURA REMEDIES for his little boy, who had a kind of humor in the head, so that he was a solid scab of sores. He was entirely cured, and his father says he would not begrudge $500 for the good it has done him."

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1.00; SOAP, 25 cents. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisitely perfumed Skin Beautifier.

KIDNEY PAINS, STRAINS, BACK ACHE, Weakness and Weariness caused by overwork and dissipation, standing, walking or the sewing-machine, cured by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. New, elegant, original and infallible. 25c.

WEAK, NERVOUS INVALIDS,

ADVICE TO INVALIDS. HEALTH AND STRENGTH REGAINED.

and others seeking Health, Strength and Energy are advised to send for "The Electric Review," a large illustrated journal, published for free distribution.

It treats on health, hygiene, physical culture and medical subjects, and is a complete encyclopædia of information for suffering humanity afflicted with long standing, chronic, nervous, exhausting and painful diseases.

Young men and others who suffer from nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, premature decline, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents. Thousands of dollars saved nervous-debility sufferers and others by the advice given. If in need of medicine aid or counsel, read it before investing in medicines or appliances of any description, and you will save time, money and disappointment. Address for free copy, The Electric Review, 1164 Broadway, New York.

BRANDT'S CLEARING SALE!

THE PUBLIC SATISFIED!

The question so often asked of us, why we are always so busy while OTHER Shoe Houses are comparatively deserted is easily explained. THE PUBLIC HAVE LEARNED TO KNOW that we never advertise a Clearing or Cut-Price Sale until we are fully and thoroughly prepared. They also know that we always have what we advertise, and that we offer only staple and regular goods. Our sales were very heavy last week, but we commenced this sale with goods enough to stock several regulation shoe stores, and we open our second week with plenty of goods that are just right for this season.

Cut Prices in Ladies' Shoes.

Pebble Goat Button, St. Louis make, silk-worked hole, double or single sole, opera or common-sense last	Reduced from $2.00 to $1.50
Dressed Kid Button, same make and style	Reduced from 2.00 to 1.50
Kid and Goat Button, Rochester make	Reduced from 2.50 to 2.00
Curacoa Kid Button	Reduced from 2.75 to 2.00
Hand-turn Kid Button	Reduced from 4.00 to 3.00
Goat Hand-welt Button Waukenphasts	Reduced from 3.75 to 3.00
Cur. Kid Hand-welt Button Waukenphasts	Reduced from 4.00 to 3.00
French Kid Hand-turn Button, opera or New York last	Reduced from $5.75 to $4.00
French Kid Hand-welt But. Waukenphasts	Reduced from 5.00 to 4.00
Ladies' Pebble Goat and Glove Kid Congress, small sizes, slightly imperfect in gore	Reduced from $2.25 to $1.00
Lot of Grain Front Lace, soiled	Reduced from $1.50 and $1.25 to 75c

Several Hundred Pairs of Samples from one of our leading manufacturers, sizes from 2 to 3 1-2.

Straight Goat Button	Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Dressed Kid Button	Reduced from 2.50 to 1.75
Mat-top Kid Vamp Button	Reduced from 3.00 to 2.00
Mat-top St. Goat Vamp Button	Reduced from 3.00 to 2.00
French Calf Button	Reduced from 3.00 to 2.00
French Kid Button	Reduced from 4.00 to 3.00

Cut Prices in Ladies' Slippers and Low Footwear.

Hand-turn Newport Ties, kid or goat	Reduced from $1.25 to 75c
Kid Opera Slippers	Reduced from 1.00 to 65c
Kid Opera Slippers	Reduced from 1.25 to 90c
Kind and Grain Button Newports, soiled and broken sizes	Reduced from $1.00 to 50c
Glove-top Kid Vamp Newport Button	Reduced from $2.50 to $1.50
Old Ladies' Glove Buskins	Reduced from $1.25 to 75c
Hand-turn Kid Button	Reduced from $2.00 to $1.50
Lot of Fancy Toilet Slippers, assorted, prices were $3.50, $3.00 and $2.50	Now reduced to $2.00

Cut Prices in Gents' Shoes.

Burt's French Calf Hand-sewed Boots	Reduced from $9.00 to $7.00
Several hundred pairs American Calf Boots, in plain toe, box toe and Scotch bottom, sewed	All reduced from $5.00 to $3.50
Gents' French Calf Hand-sewed Shoes, including all styles and widths	Reduced from $6.00 to $4.00
Gents' French Calf Shoes, including all styles and widths	Reduced from $6.00 to $4.50
Gents' French Calf Patent Leather Congress, latest style toe, silk serge top	Reduced from $5.50 to $3.50
Men's Pegged Calf Boots	Reduced from 3.00 to 2.00
Gents' Calf Shoes, inc. all styles & widths	Reduced from 4.00 to 3.00
Gents' Calf Shoes, inc. all styles & widths	Reduced from 3.00 to 2.25
Men's Calf Shoes, Congress and Button	Reduced from 3.50 to 2.50
Lot of Men's B. Calf Shoes, Cong. and Bals	Reduced from 2.50 to 1.50

Cut Prices in Youths' and Boys' Shoes.

Youths' French Calf Button, sizes 11 to 1, running all widths	Reduced from $2.75 to $2.00
Youths' American Calf But., sizes 11 to 2	Reduced from 2.00 to 1.50
Boys' French Calf Button, sizes 2 1-2 to 5	Reduced from 3.25 to 2.50
Boys' American Calf Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5, Lace and Button	Reduced from $2.50 to $2.00
Boys' Veal Calf Button, soiled	Reduced from 1.65 to 1.15
Youths' Shoes, sizes 11 to 13, soiled	Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00

Cut Prices in Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Misses' Kid Button, in opera or common-sense lasts	Reduced from $2.50 to $1.50
Misses' Peb. Goat Button, extra high cut	Reduced from 2.00 to 1.50
Misses' Peb. Grain Spring-heel School Shoes	Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00
Misses' Glove-top Kid Vamp Button	Reduced from 2.00 to 1.50
Child's Calf Foxed Spring-heel Button, sizes 6 to 8	Reduced from $1.25 to 75c
Child's C. Kid and Goat Button, with heels, sizes 5 to 7	Reduced from $1.00 and $1.25 to 65c
Child's Glove-top Button, C. Kid Vamp, sizes 8 to 10 1-2	Reduced from $1.90 to $1.25
Child's C. Kip Button, with heels, sizes 5 1-2 to 8	Reduced from $1.50 to $1.00

All the goods offered in our Clearing Sale are this season's goods. Our rule is to CUT PRICES DEEP—so deep that we never have occasion to carry goods over that are once offered.

J. G. BRANDT, CORNER Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

Parents and Guardians

E. W. HUMPHREY & Co

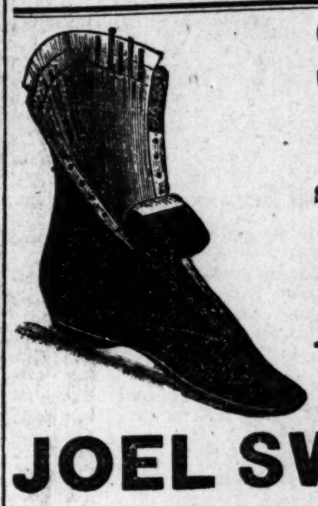
Who have Children's Clothing to buy should not fail to see the Suits and Overcoats we are now selling for half what they are worth.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, sizes 2 to 8 years, inclusive, reduced from $14, $12, $10 and $8.50 to	$5.00
CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, sizes 2 to 7 years, inclusive, reduced from $8.50 to	$3.50
CHILDREN'S SUITS, sizes 4 to 9 years, inclusive, reduced from $10 and $8.50 to	$5.00
BOYS' LONG-PANT SUITS, sizes 9 to 11 yrs, inclusive, former prices $15, $14, $12 and $10; now	$5.00

REMEMBER,

We present free to every cash purchaser of goods amounting to $15 and upward one of the celebrated WATERBURY STEM-WINDING WATCHES, with Chain and Charm. The Waterbury IS NO TOY, but a correct, durable and reliable time-keeper.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, Cor. Broadway and Pine.



SOMETHING NEW IN SHOES.

Something Practical, as Well as Elegant, is the PATENT

Adjustable Corset Shoe

Now Being Introduced for the First Time in St. Louis by

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.
311 North Fourth Street.

As the name implies, the Shoe can be adjusted to any ankle, and the device is so simple that hundreds who have suffered with weak ankles may well wonder why it was not sooner thought of. Only the very softest and best material are put in these Shoes, and while giving strength and comfort to the wearer, their lasting qualities cannot be excelled. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city, Telephone No. 3,122, **BOWMAN & CO.,** 818 and 820 Morgan St.

HE-NO TEA BEATEN.

St. Louis Tea Company, 106 N. Fifth St., Will sell the same combination for 40c per pound. Fifteen lbs best granulated sugar, $1. All coffees reduced 5c per pound.

CITY NEWS.

LEUBRIES' great bankrupt sale, as presented last spring to the people of this city by D. Crawford & Co., did not begin to be a circumstance to the present grand clearing-out sale as now on the boards at this house, being their own immense and valuable stock, with the addition of the whole extensive and valuable cloak stock of the dissolved firm of Max Judd & Co. D. Crawford & Co.'s great store was jam full of the best people of St. Louis yesterday, and will be again to-day. Go there and meet your friends.

FOR beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the skin, use only Pozzoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Four Men Overpower a Chicago Jeweler and Secure Valuable Booty.

CHICAGO, January 20.—A most daring robbery was committed last evening at the jewelry store of Severins Bros., No. 775 West Madison street, this city. Mr. Henry Severins was in the store alone reading an evening paper when four men entered and asked permission to look at the tray of plated lockets. He took the tray out of the show-case and placed it before them, and they began a close inspection of its contents. Shortly after one of the quartette moved toward the end of the case and beckoned Severins to follow him. The young man, thinking that he wanted to inspect some more jewelry, stepped to the end of the case. Before he had time to say a word, he was grasped by the throat and the muzzles of two revolvers were pressed against his head. One of the men threatened to blow out his brains if he uttered a sound. This caution was unnecessary, because the man who had hold of his throat, held on with a grip which nearly strangled him, and he could not have made an outcry if he wanted to do so. While these two were paying their respects to the jeweler, their companions were at work clearing the cases of their store of watches, rings and jewelry. They put everything into a mail bag which one of the men held in his hands. When the men with the bag signalled their companions that they had enough, three of the men hurried out of the store, while the fourth remained to cover their retreat, which he did by keeping his pistol pointed at Severins. Finally, he, too, made good his escape. As soon as Mr. Severins recovered his presence of mind, he ran out and gave the alarm, but when the officers arrived no trace of the thieves could be found, and there is no clew to their identity. Mr. Severins is not sure that he could identify any of them. He says they were not two minutes cleaning out the case, but notwithstanding they took only the most valuable of the contents. The firm's loss is $1,500.

WHITE'S WOE.

The Ex-Comptroller of Milwaukee on Trial for Embezzling City Bonds.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., January 20.—After innumerable delays the trial of ex-Comptroller James S. White on a charge of embezzling eight city bonds of a value of $8,000 has been commenced in the Circuit Court. White was arrested last spring after having hypothecated seven city bonds with the First National Bank of Chicago. Their disappearance was not discovered until the bank forwarded a number of coupons, on which interest was demanded. An examination of the books showed that no such bonds, as the coupons represented, had been issued. This lead to a closer examination, when it was found that eight bonds, which had remained over from an early issue and were supposed to be safely locked in the vault, had disappeared. A comparison of figures showed these bonds were the ones on which the First National Bank of Chicago demanded interest. White's arrest followed. The trial has been put off from time to time until now. The prominent position formerly occupied by White in political, social and business circles in this city has caused great interest in the case.

DRINK "Herold's" superior bottled beer, awarded the first premium at the great St. Louis Fair in 1884 and 1885. Manufactured by the Cherokee Brewery Company.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The Army and Navy German Club's Second Annual Ball—Teas and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20.—The Army and Navy German Club of which Gen. Sheridan is President and Admiral Upsher Vice President, held its second annual ball last evening at the National Rifles' Hall. Mrs. Whitney, who was to have received the guests, sent regrets, and Mrs. Schley filled her place, assisted by the wife of Adjutant-General Drum, Mrs. Dolph of Oregon, Mrs. Fall, a niece of Mrs. James K. Polk, while Mrs. Henry Waite, daughter-in-law of the Chief Justice, distributed the favors, which were flowers. Lieutenant Ray led the german. Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hazen, Gen. Payne, Col. Wilson, Major and Mrs. Lydecker and Lieutenants Duval, Rucker and Ream were prominent among those present from the army circle, while Senators Manderson, Blackburn, Kenna, Cullom and Dolph escorted their wives or daughters to the scene of festivities, Senator Manderson joining in the dancing that preceded the german. Miss Love, one of Miss Cleveland's guests, was also present at the german. Mr. and Mrs. Corning dined quietly with the President and Miss Cleveland Monday evening.

Mrs. Gen. Crook, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Read, has left Washington for Ft. Whipple, Arizona, under the escort of Col. Beaumont, who goes through to Ft. Bowie, on the New Mexican border.

Clara Louise Kellogg is here, the guest of Representative and Mrs. Mitchell of New Haven.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is visiting Mrs. Spofford and received with her on Monday.

Mrs. Edward McCauley gave a luncheon yesterday to the following ladies: Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Geo. L. Bradley, Mrs. Macfeeley, Mrs. Ackley, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. N. S. Lincoln, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Waite and Miss McCauley.

The social teas of yesterday by Mrs. George L. Bradley and Mrs. Franklin Beach were largely attended.

Special interest was attached to the tea given by the wife and daughters of ex-Justice Strong to signalize their return to society, from which they have been two years withdrawn by bereavement. There are no hospitalities here more stately than those in Supreme Court circles, and Justice Strong and family in their spacious home on H street, have been favorite entertainers in the past. Mrs. Strong was assisted in receiving her guests by Misses Mary and Julia Strong, Mrs. Pollock and Mrs. Janin, also by Miss Henry, daughter of Prof. Joseph Henry; Miss Bradley, daughter of Justice Bradley; Miss Randall of Pennsylvania, Miss Cullom of Illinois, and Miss Dawes of Connecticut. Among the prominent people present were a majority of the Supreme Court families, and Mrs. Senator Hawley, with her sister, Miss Field; Mrs. Hunt, widow of ex-Secretary Hunt, who died while Minister to Russia; Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Randolph Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. G. Kennedy, Mrs. Dolph, Assistant Attorney-General and Mrs. Maury and Mrs. Coffey. Mrs. Hunt, who still wears mourning, is warmly welcomed back to social life in Washington, which, as the wife of a judicial officer of the Government and afterwards of a Cabinet officer, she did much by her fine tact and courtesy to adorn. She is permanently located in Washington, and her health, which was much broken by the anxieties attending her husband's death, is now quite restored.

Chief Justice and Mrs Waite gave an "at home" last night, the third of their series of Tuesday evenings in January.

A WONDERFUL EXPERIMENT.

Medical Students Shown a Beating Heart, Its Change of Form and Position.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 20.—An experiment was yesterday made at the College of Physicians and Surgeons which, if seen by Mr. Henry Bergh, would doubtless have filled him with indignation. The object of the experiment was to show to the students a beating heart and allow them an opportunity to study its changes of form and position. There were about 500 students gathered in the amphitheater when the lecturer, introducing the experiment, began. Dr. J. G. Curtis was in the pit, dressed in a black silk gown and surrounded with instruments. At a signal a vivisection table was wheeled into the room and to it was bound a calf weighing 174 pounds. It was greeted with a round of applause and responded with a polite snore. The animal was under the influence of an anesthetic and no signs of suffering were visible at any time during the operation.

The Professor made the first incision along the middle line of the neck, and soon exposed the windpipe, into which he made an opening and introduced an L-shaped tube. This tube, when firmly tied into the windpipe, was connected by means of a rubber tube to a large pair of bellows, with which to maintain artificial respiration after the chest was opened. By this means it was possible to open the chest and expose its contents, and still keep the heart beating at a nearly normal rate. The Professor made a long incision in the median line, along the whole length of the breast bone, explaining that a slight deviation from the line would involve the injury of large blood-vessels, the bleeding from which would be very difficult to check. The breast bone was exposed, and, with the aid of a large pair of scissors and ropes and pulleys, the breast wall was opened and pulled apart. This exposed to view the heart and lungs of the animal. The heart was larger than a man's heart, and received a good deal of rough handling while its mechanism was being explained. Then the pulsations began to grow more rapid and feeble, until it flickered out its last beat.

DRINK "Herold's" Amer can ale, porter and half-and-half; manufactured by the Cherokee Brewery Company.

MURDERED BY A MARSHAL.

Chased by Creditors—Tardy Turlay—Tilemakers' Meeting—Illinois Items.

SHELBYVILLE, January 20.—Charles Ostermeyer, a German farmer, was fatally clubbed by the Marshal at Strasburg, who was called in to quell a disturbance.

MARSHALL, January 20.—Patrick Tierney, a saloon-keeper here who disappeared to the discomfiture of his creditors, has been arrested in Kansas.

CENTRALIA, January 20.—John W. Turlay, the Illinois Central Road's Land Agent, was ice-bound in the Mississippi above Cairo.

SPRINGFIELD, January 20.—The Eighth Annual Convention of the Illinois tilemakers is well attended. Governor Oglesby delivered the address of welcome.

CHICAGO, January 20.—The Western Export Association or whisky pool, fixed the basis of production at 28 per cent of the pool's capacity.

GALENA, January 20.—Gen. W. R. Rowley, Grant's military secretary, is dying at the residence of his son-in-law.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
Valuable Medicine.

Dr. W. H. PARMELEE, Toledo Ohio, says: "I have prescribed the 'acid' in a large variety of diseases, and have been amply satisfied that it is a valuable addition to our list of medicinal agents."

LOCAL NEWS.

The body of a new-born male child was found by Officer Spaelinemann yesterday on the corner of Blair avenue and Carr street, and was sent to the Morgue.

Wm. Sawyer, an old man living at 702 South Seventh street, fell down last evening on the sidewalk and broke one ot his legs. He was sent to the City Hospital.

The School Board held a special meeting last evening, and the bonds of the new architect, on which Messrs. John M. Sellers and Thos. J. Hayden are securities, were approved.

Peace Lodge, No. 109, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, gave its third annual ball last night at Masonic Hall. The evening was spent in dancing and all present seemed to enjoy themselves.

James Bambrick, a well known contractor, was arrested at the Union Depot last night for drawing a revolver on L. Burr, Deputy Sheriff of Scales, Mo. Mr. Bambrick was bailed out by Ed. Butler.

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon. Officer Donnelly plead guilty to insubordination and was dismissed. Officer John Reedy was also dismissed on the same charge. Officer Varwig was fined $5 for drinking while on duty.

Detectives Herbert and Emmet raided Henry Lindberg's policy shop on Fifth and Christy avenue last night, and captured the proprietor and a number of others. This is the third raid made on this establishment in the past two weeks.

Mrs. Cora Brown's room in the building on the northeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets was entered during her absence yesterday evening and a gold watch, four gold rings, one gold locket, a breast-pin and a pair of earrings stolen.

The annual election of the Scarritt Furniture Company took place yesterday, resulting in the election of the following: H. H. Curtis, President; Sanford G. Scarritt, Vice-President and Manager; Geo. T. Parker, Treasurer; J. H. Holman, Secretary.

The cigarmakers held a large meeting at Central Turner Hall last evening. It was reported that a number of "unfair" shops which had been boycotted had acceded to the demands of the union, and the boycott against them was raised.

The members of St. Mark's Academy gave a reception last night to Rev. Henry Moeller, the new President of the St. Louis University, at the parochial residence, on Grand and Lindell avenues. Bishop Spalding of Peoria was among the guests. The evening was spent in a pleasant manner.

The annual election of officers of the Mechanic's Exchange was held yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Henry E. Roach, President; T. S. Smith, First Vice-President; Michael Laine, Second Vice-President; Directors—Daniel Evans, T. J. Woodlock, T. E. P. Tiedemann, T. J. Kelly, P. Nagle and James Duross. Committees on Arbitration and Appeals were also elected.

Illustrating St. Louis.

Mr. G. W. Jewell, general agent of the Cincinnati Graphic, is in the city arranging for the publication in his paper, about the second week in February, of a descriptive and illustrated article on St. Louis. The work has sufficiently progressed to enable him to say that the showing will be of unusual attractiveness and interest, not only to St. Louis but to the entire country. The purpose of the article will be to show the business qualifications and residence beauties and advantages of the city, in fact all the better features of the place. Nothing will be spared in the way of workmanship or expense to make the article one of which every citizen will feel proud.

A BILIOUS HEADACHE, and all the uncomfortable symptoms accompanying a Disordered Liver, may be speedily gotten rid of by the use of Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.

THE COUNCIL'S ACTION.

Consideration of the Gas Question Postponed Until Next Tuesday Night.

Contrary to general expectation, the St. Louis Company's gas bill was not taken up by the City Council last night. Nevertheless, there was an interesting discussion and in the sparring by both sides it was seen how the Council stood with reference to the bill. But two men announced themselves as in favor of taking up and passing the bill at once, and these were Messrs. Bell and Seddon. Each gentleman announced that he would never vote for the water-gas bill until the St. Louis Company's bill had been passed and the price of gas in the territory south of Washington avenue had been reduced to $1.50. Messrs. Devoy, O'Malley, Blakely, Cummings, Frank and Straub made speeches against the passage of the St. Louis Company's bill first. Mr. Frank's was probably the most important because it contained the proposition of Dwight Tredway, printed in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. Mr. Frank said that the Council should remember that it owed a duty to the people of St. Louis, but, at the same time, it owed a duty to itself and to the Water Gas Company, which had brought about the present crisis in gas affairs and given everybody the pleasing promise of immediate cheap gas. It seemed that some benefit would lay in the bill that was passed first. What this benefit was he did not know, nor could he understand. But, if there were a benefit to be derived from the passage of one bill first, the Water Gas Company should have that benefit. He had a resolution to offer which he thought would result in the doing of justice to both companies. It would provide for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the St. Louis Company and obtain from it an assurance that it would accept the bill as amended by the House. If the acceptance was assured the committee could arrange with the Mayor and the officers of the company to be present at the next meeting of the Council and then the bill could be passed, signed by the Mayor and accepted by the company while the water-gas bill was being passed. Mr. Frank moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Tuesday night next.

Mr. Stone opposed this motion and proceeded to show why he thought there was no necessity for delay. He said he had apprehended that some stockholder of the St. Louis Company might, in case the bill passed the Council, enjoin the company from accepting it, but now he had no such fear as he believed that the action of the President and directors bound the company. He had in company with Messrs. Blakely, Allen and Temple called in the afternoon on the St. Louis Company directors and submitted a proposition to them in in writing. The answer to this proposition had not been received until just before the Council met. The proposition and answer were as follows:

"ST. LOUIS, January 19, 1886.—To the President and Board of Directors of the St. Louis Gaslight Company: GENTLEMEN—Since the date of your communication agreeing to accept the provisions of Council bill No, 94, the House of Delegates have stricken out section 10, and have substituted a new section in lieu thereof as published in this morning's papers. Have you considered the provisions of the substitute? Will your company reaffirm your communication and accept the provisions of Council bill No. 94, as amended by the House of Delegates, provided the Council concurs in the House amendment? Will your company, provided Council bill No. 94 be approved by his Honor the Mayor, furnish gas consumers south of Washington avenue at the rate named in Council bill No. 94, and make the rebate on public lamps, as prescribed in said bill, on and after February 1, 1886? Very respectfully, W. H. STONE."

"JANUARY 19, 1886.—W. H. Stone, Esq., St. Louis: DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the Directors of the St. Louis Gaslight Company, held this day, it was resolved to accept the amendment to the bill, made by the House of Delegates at its last meeting, and to accept the ordinance in its present shape if passed by the Council and approved by the Mayor. Very respectfully, GEORGE W. PASCHALL."

Mr. Stone submitted that he believed this was all the assurance the Council needed to warrant it in passing the bill. The directors could not be enjoined from fixing the price by any stockholder, although the directors could be enjoined from accepting the provisions of the bill.

The discussion became general. The old company was attacked on one side, and the Water Gas Company attacked on the other. Mr. Frank's resolution was offered and defeated, and the Council finally wound up the gas business by resolving to adjourn to next Tuesday evening.

The attendance of outsiders last evening was greater even than that of the evening before in the House. The lobby, the committee-room, the clerk's office, and both wings of the Speaker's desk were crowded with men. The proceedings lasted from 7 until 9.

DIED IN JAIL.

Wiping Out Vice—Given a Life Sentence—Cliff Cooke's Trial—Texas Topics.

PALESTINE, January 20.—Louis Muse, who killed Monroe Bradley in a quarrel concerning Bradley's wife, died in the County Jail last night.

DALLAS, January 20.—The Council has adopted an ordinance aimed at the closing of low variety theaters. A fine of $100 is to be imposed in every case where liquor is sold inside the theater.

FORT WORTH, January 20.—The jury in the Ed Collins murder case for the killing of a colored lad brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed the punishment at imprisonment for life.

SAN ANTONIO, January 20.—The court-room is crowded at the trial of Cliff Cooke for the murder of young Russell at Lily Gibson's establishment. The defense closes to-day.

JEFFERSON, January 20.—Suits for $60,000 were filed in the United States Court against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for damages sustained by the Texas Pacific.

STRONGLY INDORSED.

New Jersey and the North, Central and South American Exposition.

TRENTON, N. J., January 20.—The Governor transmitted to the Senate yesterday the report of Gen. C. H. Barnes, Commissioner for the State of New Jersey to the North, Central and South American Exposition at New Orleans. Mr. Barnes, in his report, states that this Exposition has laid the foundations of much that will be valuable in the social and industrial development of the country, and for the increase of commercial intercourse between the United States and the other countries of the American Hemisphere.

U. S. Progressive Euchre.

The Cabinet Playing Cards, plain or gilt-edged, are the nicest ever produced. Sold by all dealers.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Archbishop Errington, the distinguished prelate, is dead.

The Hot Springs (Ark.) municipality has called in its scrip.

The French army in Tonquin will be reduced to 10,000 men.

The Indianapolis police are looking for a bogus female faith doctress.

De Lesseps' son Charles, has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Col. Henry Mapleson sues Leslie Crotty in London for assault and battery.

Mrs. Delia I. Parnell, the agitator's mother, is in a dying condition in New York.

Bulgaria has finally agreed to have the peace negotiations with Servia held at Bucharest.

Tobias Epstein, a Toronto (Ont.) merchant, was committed yesterday for defrauding creditors.

United States Senator Gorman of Maryland was re-elected yesterday by the Legislature of that State.

Hon. E. E. Walthall was elected United States Senator by the Mississippi Legislature yesterday.

Holly Epps, the negro murderer lynched at Vincennes Monday morning, was denied Christian burial.

Mr. Moody, the Dakota representative, was admitted to the floor of the Senate yesterday after a sharp debate.

Mayor Vaughan of Council Bluffs, Iowa, has issued a proclamation inveighing against the Prohibitionists' activity.

The Loyalists of North Ireland are indignant at Gladstone's refusal to receive a delegation of Loyalists from Belfast.

Prince Napoleon had a tumor surgically removed from his cheek yesterday, together with an abscess in the throat.

George Foster, the notorious Ohio burglar, highwayman and bank thief, was killed by an officer last night at Cleveland.

Senator Teller made a long and vigorous speech against silver suspension in which he attacked the Treasury Department.

Adelina Patti, the great prima donna, has a severe attack of bronchitis. She is at Vienna and all her concerts have been postponed.

An American colored acrobat named Malcomb, while walking a wire across the River Rhine, yesterday, fell and was fatally injured.

Dubuque, Davenport and Keokuk, Ia., claim exemption from prohibition restriction on the ground that they are practically not a part of the State.

The Bavarian Ministry have told the bankrupt king that they would regulate his finances only on condition that they could control his personal expenses.

Rev. I. C. Persching, President of the Pittsburg Female College, was put on trial yesterday charged with dishonestly obtaining money under false pretenses and lying.

After eulogistic speeches on Garfield's character yesterday, the Senate resolution accepting the statue of the dead President, presented by Ohio, was adopted by the House.

The Burmese rebels are daily gaining in strength, while the British are in need of reinforcements. Prince Hteitsen, the pretender to the throne, has 10,000 well armed men.

The House Committee of the Ohio Legislature appointed to investigate charges of bribery against four House members met yesterday and decided to make a thorough investigation.

"Billy" Porter and Michael Kurtz, alias "Sheeney Mike," two noted crooks, are arrested, one in New York and the other in Florida, for robbing E. Marks & Son of Troy, N. Y., of $30,000 in jewelry.

The laborer Kenny was acquitted yesterday of libeling George T. Howell, member of Parliament for a London district. This practically convicts the honorable member of the charge of having misappropriated certain campaign funds away back in 1875.

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